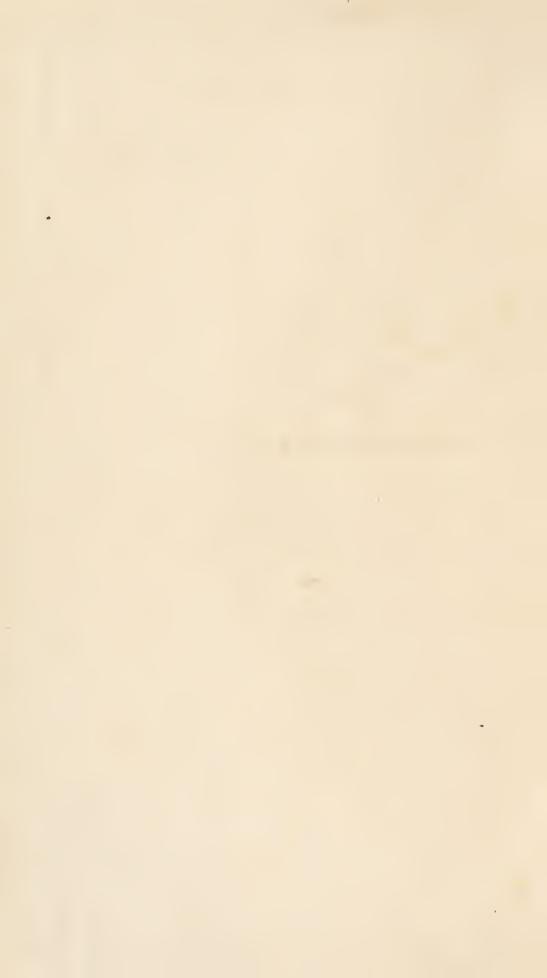
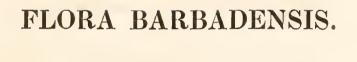


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With the Buthers's

FLORA BARBADENSIS:

A CATALOGUE

OF

PLANTS,

INDIGENOUS, NATURALIZED, AND CULTIVATED,

IN

BARBADOS.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

A GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

OF THE

ISLAND.

ву

JAMES DOTTIN MAYCOCK, M.D. F.L.S.

A MEMBER OF HIS MAJESTY'S COUNCIL IN BARBADOS.

Cic. Acad.

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[&]quot;Est cnim animorum ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum consideratio contemplatioque naturæ. Erigimur; latiores fieri videmur; humana despicimus: cogitantesque supera atque cælestia, hæc nostra, ut exigua et minima contemnimus."



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PREFACE.

HAVING devoted much of my leisure, during a long professional residence in Barbados, to preparing a Flora of that island, which will, in a great measure, answer for the whole Caribbean Archipelago, I am induced to lay it before the public, hoping that it may be found useful to botanical students in general, and more especially adapted to the wants of those persons who are resident in our valuable colonies in the West. As, however, there are several works which might seem to supersede the necessity of that I now offer, it may be allowed me to remark, that whatever may be expected from their title-pages, or the abilities of their authors, there is none of them which could be adopted as a Flora of Barbados and the neighbouring islands.

It would be impossible for any one, who is a lover of botany, to contemplate detracting from

the merits of that great father of West India natural history, Sir Hans Sloane, or of his scientific follower, Doctor Patrick Browne. The former gifted individual left England on the 12th Sept. 1687, attached to the suite of the Duke of Albemarle, then going out as governor of Jamaica. He arrived in that island on 19th Dec., having visited Madeira, Barbados, and several other of the islands in the Caribbean Sea, and made himself acquainted with their natural productions. He quitted Jamaica, on his return to Europe, on 16th March, in the memorable year 1688. In the short period intervening between his leaving England and Jamaica, he collected that vast store of matter which is embodied in his two works, the "Catalogus Plantarum," and the "History of a Voyage to Madera, Barbadoes, Neives, Saint Christopher's, and Jamaica, with the Natural History, &c. of the last Island." The persevering industry exerted by this naturalist, amidst the hurry of professional avocations, and those general engagements, to which, in his situation as physician to the Duke, he must incessantly have been exposed; and the genius for minute and accurate observation displayed by him are truly admirable. In the seventeenth century, however, botany, although cultivated by very eminent perHans Sloane have been valuable as fertile sources from which botanical knowledge has flowed: they are valuable, at this moment, as books of reference, and as affording original and interesting details to the more experienced botanist; the numerous plates are in general excellent likenesses of the individual plants they are intended to represent; but in consequence of the change of names, our more perfect and extended acquaintance with the objects of the vegetable kingdom, and the present prevailing systems of classification and arrangement, to say nothing of their bulk, these works are altogether useless as a manual of botany for the West India islands.

Doctor Patrick Browne was an exceedingly good botanist of his time, and contributed greatly to extend the boundaries of the science. He was held in high estimation by Linnæus, with whom he had the honour to correspond; and it is delightful to peruse the short but elegant testimony of respect paid to his memory* by an eminent naturalist yet living, who had the satisfaction of seeing him at an advanced age, in his native country, diligently and zealously engaged in his

^{*} See a Biographical Memoir of Doctor P. Browne, in the Linnæan Transactions, by Mr. Lambert, one of the Vice-Presidents.

favourite pursuits. But since the year 1756, when the Civil and Natural History of Jamaica was published, great alterations have been made in, and abundant matter added to, the science of botany. Swartz, Aublet, Jacquin, Plumeir, and others, have largely increased our knowledge of intertropical plants; nevertheless the works of these authors, whether from being descriptive of plants of other places, including comparatively few of those found in the islands, or from their being confined to a particular class of plants, or to plants little or not at all previously known, are none of them of such a nature as to supercede the necessity or usefulness of the Flora I have endeavoured to furnish.

The Natural History of Barbados, published in 1750, by the Rev. Griffith Hughes, A.M. is adorned with many characteristic and well executed plates. It must be admitted, however, that these are the most valuable part of his book, the descriptions in the text being so loose, imperfect, and inaccurate, and so evidently behind the state of the science at the time they were written, that it would hardly be possible to recognize any of his plants, not represented in a plate, if it were not for the agreement of the title in the Natural History with the name at present in current use.

Mr. Hughes was, in fact, altogether unacquainted with botany, and unequal to the task in which he engaged: his descriptions appear to have been frequently taken from the information of superficial observers, which will account for their inaccuracy as far as they go; and his book, being scarcely more than a list of vernacular names, is of little, or indeed of no value to the student. Mr. Hughes himself seems to have been aware of this, for he observes, "As this treatise, with regard to vegetables, is confined within a narrow sphere, it cannot be supposed to comprise rules for a regular system of botany; nor does it, therefore, require me to descend to every minute circumstance, necessary, and expected only, to be expatiated upon by those who undertake to write botanic systems."*

My object in the present attempt has been to exhibit a correct scientific arrangement of all the plants I have met with in Barbados, according to

^{*} I cannot here omit to notice a manuscript description of many of the plants of Barbados, prepared some years since by the late Dr. Collins. This Gentleman's access to books was very limited, but he was possessed of considerable botanical knowledge; and the manuscript, although left imperfect and uncorrected, bears abundant testimony of the ability and science of the author.

the Linnæan system, and conforming to the most recent and improved alterations and amendments. I have added the vernacular name assigned to each of these plants in the Gardener's Dictionary, the Hortus Kewensis, the Hortus Britannicus, the English Flora, and in some other popular works, as marking the appellation by which they are more familiarly known in Britain; also those in use in Jamaica, as far as I have been able to ascertain them from Browne and Long. carefully endeavoured to identify the plants mentioned in the Natural History of Barbados with their proper originals; although, from the looseness and inaccuracy of description already alluded to, it has generally been difficult, and frequently impossible to effect this with any thing like certainty. I have also added the names now currently prevalent in Barbados, when different from those adopted by Mr. Hughes; but many plants are not distinguished by any particular English name, being simply included by the vulgar under the general denomination of wild plants.

Although the Linnæan artificial method has been adopted, I have thought it expedient to mark the order to which each genus belongs in the natural arrangement proposed by Linnæus, and

in the more extended and very erudite system of the younger Jussieu; and without particularly tracing the alterations and improvements, from time to time made by the latter author, in the termination of the names of his orders, and in the disposition of some of his genera, I have endeavoured to keep pace with our advancing knowledge by very frequent references to recent sources of information; and herein, more particularly, to the labours of M. De Candolle, and Mr. Robert Brown. In these authors most ample details of generic distinctions will be found, to which I think it sufficient to direct the attention of the botanical student.

That very considerable difficulties obstruct the formation of a natural arrangement of plants was perceived and explained by Linnæus; and it is certain, that all attempts hitherto made have been clogged with imperfections and inconsistencies. The plan itself of Jussieu is indeed not entirely natural: the formation of his classes, from the cotelydons and the position of the stamens, is beyond doubt artificial; and the classes of De Candolle, on the same principle, are not proposed by that author as natural. The distinction of some orders is, moreover, entirely dependant on definitions, in a great degree arbitrary. Many other orders, however, are so purely natural, that we may rea-

sonably conclude that the natural affinities of plants are real, and not fancied, and that our attempts to arrange them accordingly will attain a high degree of perfection, as we become more familiar with the objects of the vegetable kingdom. It is not, however, to be contemplated, that natural arrangement will ever be rendered so complete as to supercede the artificial plan, founded by Linnæus on the number, situation, proportion, and connection of the stamens and pistils; which, when it has received from the process of science, those few amendments, of which it at present stands more or less in need, will become perfect as an artificial system, which is all it professes to be.* The aim, indeed, of natural and artificial arrangement is clearly different; and it is altogether unnecessary, and improper, to consider these methods as opposed; or to urge that the latter separates genera, between which there is a strong relationship and analogy, and involves unnatural assemblages. In answer to this it is sufficient to admit, that the artificial plan, as its distinctive appellation unequivocally explains, does not profess to be a natural one; but is intended to assist the memory,

^{*} See an able defence of the Linnæan plan, by Mr. Roscoe, in the Transactions of the Linnæan Society.

and to afford the means of arranging plants where they may be found with the greatest degree of facility: and it may, therefore be contended that whatever it attains beyond this is so much more than it promises. Natural orders, on the other hand, depend on the more obvious and general habits, characters, and relations of plants; they appear indicated by Nature herself, and in some instances are peculiarly evident and perfect, as in the grasses, the palms, and the ferns, compound flowers, umbelliferous and cruciform plants, &c. &c.

Natural arrangement has been long the favourite of botanists of the French school; but has recently been cultivated with great success in Britain. Although, therefore, for the purposes already stated, the artificial system is preeminently useful, natural affinities must be studied by all who wish to become philosophically acquainted with botanical science. The many points of connexion and distinction between the orders cannot be well understood, without greatly facilitating our discrimination of plants; and not unfrequently, in the investigation of unknown plants, a knowledge of such circumstances will at once direct us into the right tract.

The specific character has generally been made to rest on the authority of some standard author;

but in the case of a few plants indigenous in Barbados, I have felt constrained to depart from this rule.* Evanescent varieties have not been noticed, and those which, on account of their greater permanence, it has been thought necessary to introduce, are numbered as they occur in Barbados, without regard to the more extensive enumeration to be found in systematic works. I have been careful to select synonyms from the best authority, and at the same time not to increase the bulk of the volume by unnecessarily multiplying them. A reference to Sloane and Browne has never been intentionally omitted; and I have seldom neglected to quote Plumier, Jacquin, Aublet, and Swartz. The older authors, Dillenius, Plukenet, Ray, Bauhin, Tournefort, &c. have more seldom been introduced. I have, however, too much consulted the gratification of those who may look into his book, not to direct their attention to the splendid specimens of British and foreign art,

^{*} It may be necessary to remind the classical reader that the barbarous words, which too frequently occur in the definitions, are in general use with botanists, and constitute a portion of the technical language of the science. To account for some apparent inconsistencies in orthography, the author would have it understood that it has been his wish to quote literally the synonyms admitted.

with which the present age so fruitfully abounds. Thus has the addition of plates to this work been rendered in a great degree unnecessary. They would, indeed, have been highly ornamental; but they must have considerably increased the expence of the volume, without, in an adequate degree, extending its usefulness.

The following observations on the subject of references, from the preface of Sir James E. Smith to his English Flora, have made on my mind their proper impression. "I cannot," says this much lamented botanist, "insist too often on the mischief of copying synonyms from other works. The value of synonyms consists entirely in their collector being answerable for their exactness; by which he enriches his own work with the accumulated treasures of the botanical library, as far as his readers think proper to follow up the pursuit. But if he blindly transcribes them, such surreptitious references are sure to be soon discovered by the frequent errors of the press, respecting pages or figures, which occur in most books. At a single discovery of this kind, all our respect and confidence vanish; for we know not that every thing else of the same nature is not equally fallacious; and an author who has appeared very learned and deeply read, proves a

copyist of the lowest rank, decked out with imposing, but borrowed feathers." With the full force of these truths constantly operating, I have spent much time and labour in consulting the authors quoted; abundant proofs of which are scattered through the following pages. Whatever errors, therefore, I may have fallen into, I confidently trust I shall be acquitted of those of a copyist.

I will not pretend that every plant in Barbados has been described. Some, very many perhaps, from the infrequency of their occurrence in ordinary situations, and from their minuteness, I can readily believe have escaped observation. Several have been purposely omitted, as I had not been able to see and examine them in their flowering and fruiting states, when I was hurried from the island by ill health. Some, which I was led to expect to find, were searched for in vain, and have probably been exterminated by the almost universal cultivation of the soil, or remain only in the most secluded and inaccessible spots. When any doubt has remained on my mind respecting a plant from insufficient opportunity of examining it, which, in more than one instance, has been the case, I have thought it incumbent on me to mark that doubt by a note of interrogation, placed after the supposed specific name; that others may be guided to a careful examination, before admitting as certain what I only propose as probable.

The Introductory Essay on the Geological Features of the island, and the map and sections, will probably be interesting to some persons, and I hope may not be deemed altogether foreign to the principal object of the publication.

The addition of the vernacular names is confessedly intended for the benefit of those who are attached to botanical pursuits, but who might find much difficulty and trouble in recognizing individual plants by their generic and specific characters alone. Anxious to promote the study of botany in the West Indies, I have in this way endeavoured to afford that assistance, which has been so amply supplied to the student in Britain.

Botany has not unfrequently been represented as a mere detail of verbal distinctions; but how falsely has, I believe, been experienced by all who have given much consideration to the subject. It should rather be considered as a science, which, while it habituates the mind to close observation and minute arrangement, tends to meliorate the dispositions, and to fill the soul with a grateful sense of the rational delight to

Hard, indeed, must be the heart of that man, who can enjoy a benefit without gratitude to the giver. The evil of our mind is, that we possess, and appropriate, but do not enjoy. To a large class of mankind creation hourly displays its perfection in vain: their taste for enjoyment, unimproved by neglect, or vitiated by habit, is confined to objects purely sensual, and raises not the mind above subordinate agents; they are strangers to the contemplation of nature, which is attended with intellectual delight, exhalts the thoughts, purifies the desires, and displays to the mind overwhelmed with admiration the infinite attributes of the Creator of the Universe.

It is not my intention to state, that the beauties of the vegetable kingdom are exhibited for the botanist alone; but that his pursuits afford a fertile source of innocent amusement, remove him, for a time at least, from the cares and contentions of the world, and lead him to scenes of solitude and of peace, where feelings are naturally called forth, far more precious than that knowledge of classification and arrangement, which is supposed to be the sole object of his science. Enjoyment such as this is thankfulness, and thankfulness is praise. From our moral and physical constitution, we

require that the serious business of life should alternate with periods of pleasurable relaxation; but as there is one point, to which all our pursuits, as rational and responsible agents should tend, it is of the greatest consequence to our present and future well-being that our sources of amusement be wisely chosen. "Some studies seem to contract the mind, but such is not the character of natural science, which enlarges the understanding by a perpetual display of the power and wisdom of God, and encourages our hopes by sure testimonies of his goodness. He who feeds the sparrows, and clothes the golden lily of the fields in a splendour beyond that of Solomon himself, invites us, his rational creatures, to confide in his promises of eternal life. The simplest blade of grass, and the grain of corn, to which 'he gives its own body,' are sufficient to convince us that our trust cannot be in vain."*

It is indeed true, that the works of nature, eloquent as they are, do not to every one plead with irresistible force. There have been some persons, intimately familiar with natural science, who, from causes too serious to be here alluded to in a superficial manner, have had their hearts little or not at all affected by the stupendous objects of

^{*} Preface to Smith's English Flora.

their continued research. It is with the works, as it is with the words of God: they are not unfrequently so studied, that the knowledge obtained has nothing of the character of true wisdom, and is in some instances, even turned against the most sacred and immutable truths. Such aberration of cultivated genius, when it occurs, exhibits in the strongest light the imperfection, and insufficiency of unassisted human reason; is a becoming lesson of humiliation to the pride of philosophy, and, could we even confine our views to this perishable world, is well calculated to excite our commiseration. But we must not measure the excellence of nature by the effects it has on the obdurate heart of man. Creation is always the same, not more astonishing as a whole, from the perfection of its harmony, and the immensity of its grandeur, than in its minutest parts, from their variety, beauty, and adaptation. Surely he who is best acquainted with such wonders—he who contemplates in detail the innumerable objects of admiration, which present themselves in a blended mass to the multitude—surely he ought to be most deeply and sensibly affected by them; and such, I am confident, is the general fact as regards the student of natural history. If, indeed, the apothegm, "the proper study of mankind is man," be literally and exclusively admitted, natural science in general must yield much of its claim to the estimation of the wise; but if the noblest study of mankind be God, then may natural science firmly maintain its ground, independent of the many applications to the necessities, the comforts, and the elegancies of human life, to which it is subservient. By it the book of creation is laid open before us, and in it the indubitable proofs of the Divine Author-in it "his glorious attributes are written in large and legible characters." As relates to botany, the endless number of plants with which the Deity has covered the earth, are, as Linnæus has somewhere piously observed, so many monuments of his wisdom and his power—from effects we instinctively pass to the cause—from the creature to the Creator. It is impossible to commune with nature, and be unmindful of God: and to conclude with the words of the excellent Paley,* "if one train of thinking be more desirable than another, it is that which regards the phenomena of nature, with a constant reference to a supreme, intelligent author. To have made this the ruling, the habitual sentiment of our minds, is to have laid the foundation of

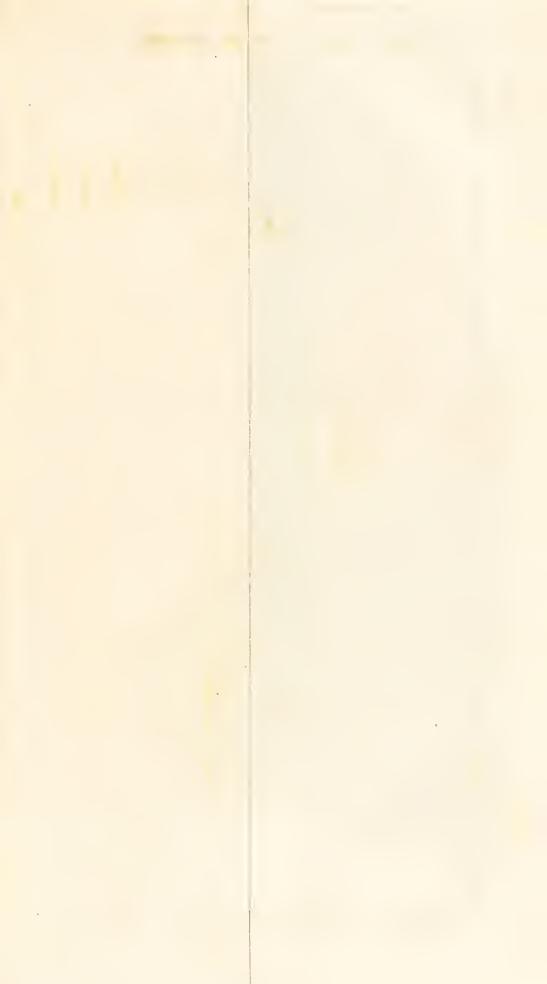
^{*} Natural Theology.

every thing which is religious. The world thenceforth becomes a temple; and life one continued act of adoration." INTRODUCTORY ESSAY.





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GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF BARBADOS.

- " Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti,
- "Pulsabantque novi montana cacumina fluctus."

 OVID.

It would be impossible by any similitude to illustrate sufficiently the irregular figure of Barbados. It is twenty-one miles in length; and its greatest breadth does not exceed fourteen. It is situate in the thirteenth degree of North latitude, and the fifty-ninth of West longitude.

That portion of the coast, the aspect of which is to the West, and to the South, is generally shelving to the sea, with a flat shallow beach; the South-Eastern, and the Northern coasts are, on the contrary, perpendicularly precipitous from thirty to sixty feet, and the water immediately becomes deep, except in some of the small creeks, where steep sandy beaches occur under the rocky cliffs. The windward, or North-Eastern coast, to the extent of fifteen miles or more, exhibits a mixed character, the low land sinking very gradually under the sea, and the rugged conical hills terminating not in mural precipices, but sloping abruptly

to a flat extended beach. The island is nearly encircled with rocks, many of which are rolled masses at a considerable distance from their original situation. The greater part, however, of this rocky belt consists of the substance of the island, extended under the surface of the water in tables, and rising in reefs, or insulated rocks, at no great distance from the shore.

The surface of this island may properly be distinguished into the flat, and the hilly. The low land occupies the northern, southern, and western parts; and rises by precipitous, broken, acclivities, running parallel to the coast, in terraces of flat, open country to the highest land, situate something to the North of the centre of the island. This progressive rise is, indeed, sometimes interrupted by the occurrence of valleys; one only of which, termed The Valley, is deserving particular notice. This tract of low land passes from the windward coast of the Thickets between two elevated ridges, denominated The Ridge and The Cliff, through the parishes of Saint Philip, and Saint George, to Bridge Town; forming the only general interruption to the regular terraced rise from the sea to the highest land. If the sea were fifty or sixty feet above its present level, Barbades would be divided into two islets, of unequal size, by a narrow strait occupying the site of what is now THE VALLEY.

MOUNT HILLABY is the highest land, its altitude being eleven hundred and forty-seven feet above the level of the sea; from which it is distant, in a direct line, about four miles. From this point the high land branches off in steep precipitous ridges, in two directions, northerly and easterly, and southerly and easterly, towards the sea on the windward coast; suddenly diminishing in height as they approach it. These two ridges of high land embrace a country, the appearance of which is altogether different from the flat, open scenery of that which has just been described. This portion of the island is distinguished by the appellations, Scotland, and Below the Cliff. The hills in this district are numerous; they are lofty, conical, and steep, and project irregularly from the ridges of high land, or rise in small groups from the plain, which is little above the level of the sea. The deep valleys intersecting the hills are covered with the most luxuriant vegetation, the hills themselves appearing naked and barren, or richly clothed with timber. The scenery is every where wild, irregular, and picturesque, and displays in miniature all the beauties of a mountainous country.

Such is the striking dissimilarity in the general appearance of the two districts. Attentive observation points out an essential difference in the immediate substratum of the soil; that of the flat country being entirely calcareous, the soil of the

hilly district resting almost exclusively on mineral substances belonging to the clay genus.

Upon examining the structure of the calcareous formation, we find it to consist of the spoils of zoophites; of which several species of madreporæ, milleporæ, corallinæ, and alcyoniæ, are strikingly evident. These are cemented together by carbonate of lime, containing an abundance, and great variety, of shells. The cement may be said to vary from marl, more or less indurated, to a hard compact limestone, with conchoidal fracture, and translucency on the edges. In some places the organic remains constitute the principal, in all a very considerable portion of this formation; and although these remains are intimately blended in the common structure, they appear to be arranged in families; in some situations the madreporæ, in others the alcyoniæ, being most This structure of the calcareous conspicuous. formation prevails throughout its whole extent, even at its highest elevation, which reaches nearly eleven hundred and fifty feet; and in some places, as in the neighbourhood of Hackleton's Cliff, at Ape's Hill Gully, and in many other similar situations, mural precipices of this coralline aggregate are exposed, between one and two hundred feet in height. Upon this coralline mass is occasionally found beds of white shelly sandstone, similar to that of Guadaloupe, in which the reliquiæ of human

stone is quarried for the purposes of building, and, being sufficiently porous, is employed for the filtration of water. It sometimes seems disposed to assume the slaty structure, and when the beds are of considerable thickness they simulate the appearance of stratification. Calcareous spar also, and calc sinter, occur abundantly; and I have seen small specimens of white granular limestone. These are found attached to the common calcareous rock, and, like the spar, have been deposited in accidental cavities at a comparatively recent period.

The whole of the calcareous portion of the island presents numerous rents and fissures; the smaller are filled with chrystallized and other modifications of carbonate of lime; the larger remain open, and are the deep precipitous ravines, or gullies, which are so very frequent in the higher parts of this district, and which become during the rainy season the conducting channels of temporary torrents. This calcareous formation is extremely cavernous; dislocations, and sinking of the surface, occasionally take place at the present time, and from general appearances, we must conclude that they happened very frequently, and to a considerable extent, at former periods. It is to this cause that the island is plentifully supplied with fissures, through which the water lodged on the surface is drawn off, and conducted to the ocean by means of subterranean channels; and from this cause, together with the breaking away of the face of the ridges, has arisen the precipitous mural cliffs, so common on the coast, and in the interior of the calcareous or coralline district.

The hilly portion, or that part of the island which has been denominated Scotland, and Below the Cliff, is principally composed of mineral substances belonging to the clay genus; particularly loam, potter's clay, and slate clay. There is also found here a fine-grained friable brown sandstone, which is for the most part micaceous; and beds of very loosely cohering black sandstone: also Gypsum, in fragments, crystals, and distinct concretions, from a very small size to such as weigh several ounces, disseminated through beds of sandy clay: and there occur, imbedded in the same, or scattered on the surface, fragments of ferruginous conglomerate, and of quartzy sandstone, and balls of flint and iron flint: also a variety of other ores of iron, such as clay ironstone, compact black ironstone, compact and ochery brown ironstone, and the like. I have here seen in a hill, from the white appearance of its broken cliffs, termed CHALKEY MOUNT, a bed of porphyritic slate, or clinkstone porphyry, about eighteen inches in thickness, lying between beds of very loosely cohering sandstone, and dipping to the N. E. at an angle of 30°: also a bed, a few inches thick, composed of alternate laminæ of

fuller's earth, and yellow earth. Beds of bituminous shale are frequent, and petroleum or mineral oil, and asphaltum are more or less abundant. The mineral oil exudes from the base of clay hills, and is collected on the surface of natural or artificial reservoirs of water; or it is found penetrating the substance of sandy rocks. In the island it is generally known by the appellation of Green Tar, and in England by that of Barbados Tar.*

* It may be proper to add a few words relative to the general application of this tar in Barbados. It is principally there used instead of other oils, for burning, and painting the roofs of outbuildings; and it is freely and beneficially employed as a medicine internally, and externally for horses, and horned cattle. As a remedy against the diseases of man its reputation has greatly fluctuated, which is readily accounted for by the fact, that at different times it has had the character of being efficacious in the cure of such diseases as cancer, pulmonary consumption, the lepra Arabum or elephantiasis, and tetanus. It is in this latter most dreadful, and frequently fatal affection, that, during a long practice, I have had most opportunity of seeing it employed. It may seem foreign to my present purpose to state that tetanus is decidedly epidemic in Barbados; yet I am so fully convinced that this is the fact, and that a knowledge of it will materially affect the result of surgical operations in the West-Indies, that I will not omit to remark it in this place: the more particularly as I have not seen it mentioned in any books, although I cannot suppose that it has escaped the observation of those practitioners, who have had extensive opportunities of seeing the disease. In the cure of tetanus the mineral oil, externally employed, is at least equal to

The clay, which is plentifully distributed through the hilly district, is not very pure, being generally charged with iron, bituminous, or calcareous matter; but in most places it answers sufficiently well for the manufacture of coarse ware and bricks, and accordingly there are several pot-kilns in the parishes of St. John, St. Joseph, and St. Andrew. Furnaces are here frequently constructed of unburnt bricks, the cement on such occasions being a

the oil of amber. Of its powers, administered internally, I can say nothing decisive; for in an affection so frequently, and so quickly fatal, I have never been induced, for the purpose of an experiment, to trust to a remedy, the powers of which are not fully ascertained; and as the means, with which it was associated. were of the most active kind, and employed with the boldness called for by the danger of the patient, it would be quite problematical to conjecture how much of the benefit was to be attributed to the oil, in those cases which have recovered, and in which it was used. The medicinal qualities of the mineral oil, or Green Tar, are externally stimulant, internally aperient, diaphoretic, and diuretic. It might be employed, with much promise of advantage, in several diseases of a chronic nature, both internally and externally, particularly in conjunction with medicated baths. Its disagreeable appearance has, however, kept it out of general use; but this may, in a great degree, be surmounted by pharmaceutical preparation; and it is certainly desirable that it should be submitted to the test of unprejudiced experiment, that its medicinal virtues may be fully, and accurately ascertained. Its sensible qualities are conspicuous, and it deserves a trial in those cases, to which it seems applicable; the more especially, as some of them do not readily yield to the means at present in general use.

paste of the same kind of clay as that of which the bricks are made. Upon the application of heat, the whole becomes consolidated into one mass; and furnaces of this description, if the bricks be previously well cured by exposure to the air, will last many years, although subjected to the very strong fires employed in the manufacture of sugar.

Masses of the calcareous formation, some of considerable magnitude, are to be seen in Scotland. These are either projections from the high ridges, which have never been covered by the clay formation; or they are rolled fragments, of which there is an endless number. Some of these are at a great distance from their original situation, to which, however, they can generally be traced. I have diligently searched for the remains of animal or vegetable substances, but have never been able to find any in the minerals of this district.

I cannot omit taking notice in this place of an extinguished pseudo-volcanic hill, situate on the windward coast, in one of the estates belonging to the Society for the propagation of Christian knowledge. It is to this day very properly denominated the Burnt Hill, and is mentioned by Hughes, as having been accidentally set on fire by a slave, and as having continued to burn for the space of five years. It consists entirely of highly burnt clay, and earth slag; and the neighbourhood abounds in bituminous shale, and mineral oil.

The natural superficial springs of Barbados are not very numerous. The inhabitants of the flat country are supplied with water principally from wells, which are frequently of very considerable depth, sunk entirely through the coralline rock; but running streams are abundant in the hilly district, in which occur several saline, and chalybeate springs. There is also a spring in Scotland, called the Burning Spring, which generally attracts the notice of the traveller. This little streamlet rises in a deep sequestered ravine, at the foot of a hill richly clothed with timber; and on its first appearance forms for itself a little basin, in which the water is in a continued state of ebullition, from the passage of inflammable gas through it. This readily inflaming on the application of a lighted taper, gives to the spring its characteristic appel-The gas does not, indeed, rise in great quantity, but the scenery in the approach to the spot is beautiful and imposing; and one can hardly view it without fancying what might have been its celebrity, and importance, had it been known to a people prone to attach superstitious veneration to unusual phenomena.

The saline springs make their appearance at an inconsiderable height above the level of the sea, through the sides, and very near the base of clay hills, abounding in gypsum; and it is quite evident that the saline beds, over which they flow, and from

which they derive their impregnation, are subjacent to those minerals which appear as the external crust of Scotland. The waters have not been carefully analyzed: in taste, and other qualities, they resemble those of Cheltenham, and they are occasionally employed with effect to answer the same medicinal purposes.

From what has been said, it will appear that the great mass of the island consists of calcareous matter combined with carbonic acid; but that the hilly district is composed principally of argil, or of argil and silex, frequently blended with ferruginous or bituminous matter, and containing fragments of rocks of apparently much older formation. After careful inspection, I am quite satisfied that the argillaceous substances rest on the calcareous or coralline mass, which constitutes the exterior crust of the greater part of the island.

It cannot be doubted that the calcareous formation, which has so frequently been mentioned, has originated in the submarine operations of insects belonging to the order of Zoophytes; and that the various modifications of carbonate of lime, by which the corallines are cemented, have been derived from these substances acted on by water. This island, which was once undeniably under the surface of the ocean, now rises considerably above it, the coralline rock, of which its highest elevation consists, reaching between eleven and twelve hun-

dred feet above the level of the sea; and forming one of the many indubitable proofs, some found at very high elevations, that the dry land of our present habitable world has once been under the surface of the ocean—that the land has been elevated, or the waters have subsided. Although it is interesting to inquire how far one, or both of these causes may have operated in far remote ages, it is entirely foreign to my present object to enter into the wide field of inquiry, to which such phenomena would lead. I would rather call the attention of Geologists to the following points.

The first is the high elevation, which the coralline aggregate attains in Barbados; and the fact, that in many situations precipitous walls are exposed of considerably more than one hundred feet in perpendicular height, entirely composed of coral. How are these circumstances to be reconciled to the position of French, and indeed of English, naturalists, that madrepores, in the formation of coral rocks, do not commence their labours at greater depths than twenty-five or thirty feet below the surface of the sea; resting their habitations on the summit of submarine rocks, bringing them nearer to the surface, but not forming them entirely from the bottom of the ocean? I question not the fact that these polypi commence their operations on previously existing rocky summits; nor do I doubt that the nucleus, on which they have

rested their labours in forming the external crust of the greater part of Barbados, is a lower elevation of the same primary rock, which appears as mountains in some of the other islands. But if the range of action of the madreporæ, &c. be limited to twenty-five or thirty feet, in what manner has the coralline crust been formed of so much greater thickness in Barbados? That it is of greater thickness is quite certain; for the formation extends uninterruptedly for many miles, intersected in every direction by deep ravines or gullies, the precipitous walls of which are exposed to a much greater depth than twenty-five or thirty feet. Whether we assume that the land has been elevated, or that the waters have subsided, this fact appears to me at variance, and indeed irreconcileable, with the position laid down by M. M. Quoi and Gaimard; for if the range of action of the submarine zoophites be circumscribed, as stated by these naturalists and others, no supposed elevation, no tilt or dislocation of the coralline mass, can in any way account for the phenomena, which in numberless places present themselves to observation in Barbados.

I would next observe, that the argillaceous minerals are constantly superimposed on the calcarcous, into which they pass abruptly. Also that the argillaceous minerals are found only on the North-Eastern portion of the island, in a deep hollow,

protected to the West, North-West, and South-West, by high ridges of coralline structure; and that they are every where to be found on the North-eastern coast, extending more or less into the body of the island, according to the depth of the indentations of the coast; and attaining elevations proportioned to the height of the coral ridges against which they rest. To illustrate the latter part of this statement, I will instance only a single example to be found at Skeet's Bay, on the North-East of the THICKETS, where, notwithstanding the land is low, the minerals of Scotland, clay and gypsum, are thrown up against the calcareous cliffs; but immediately round the point, these are wanting, and the South-eastern coast appears exposed precipitous, and undermined by the waters of the ocean.

This disposition of the argillaceous minerals seems to me to indicate that they were deposited in their present situation after the coral rock, on which they lie, had attained its present elevation; and the occurrence of saline springs in this part of the island rather confirms me in this opinion. The argillaceous deposition of Scotland, I therefore think should be referred to the rising of the waters of the ocean, at some period subsequent to the formation of the coral; and should be considered as of diluvial origin; a view of the subject well according with the appearance of petroleum,

and the spiracle of inflammable air. It is also apparent, that these must have been deposited under the influence of a current setting from a North-East point, which, while it furnished the argillaceous and other materials to be accumulated in the protected hollow and similar situations, would wash freely down the inclined surface of the other parts of the island the loose substances, which may antecedently have been collected thereon. is scarcely necessary to add, that a current setting from the North-East at present exists, and is extensively influential; for being stopped in its progress by the Isthmus of Darien, it is reflected through the Gulf of Mexico, and passing between the shores of Florida and the Bahama bank, it constitutes the gulf stream, which so powerfully affects the navigation of the Atlantic. This current being dependent on the North-easterly trade wind, must have been coeval with the present direction of our terrestrial poles; but for the transportation and deposition of the substances forming Scotland, it would seem necessary that its force should have been increased by causes, which may be presumed to have operated during such a catastrophe as the tumultuous rising of the waters of a deluge.

In what manner the inequalities under the ocean, one eminence of which constitutes the foundation of Barbados, were produced, I do not contemplate in this place inquiring; neither shall I attempt to

decide the question, whether after the coral was formed, the waters subsided or the rock was elevated. The solution of this problem must form a part of a general theory, and is left for those, who, from extensive acquaintance with geological facts, may be sufficiently qualified for the task of generalization.

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The reader is requested to bear in mind that the genus Triphasia should have been placed in the class Hexandria, order Monogynia; and to make the following necessary corrections:

P. 32, l. 20, for vegitabilium, read vegetabilium.

P. 56, l. 20, for f. 1, read f. 2.

P. 224, I. 29, for lay, read lies.

P. 272, l. 10 and 18, for Monkies, read Monkeys.

P. 385, l. 16, for calice, read calyce.

To THE BINDER.—The plates are to be placed immediately before the Introductory Essay.

MONANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

CANNA.

Scitamineæ. Lin.-Cannæ. Juss.-Canneæ. Brown.

indica.	C. corollæ limbo interiore trifido: laci	
	lanceolatis acuminatis strictis. Roscoe	
	Lin. Tr. 8. p. 338. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 1.	
	Bot. Reg. t. 776.	
	C. indica. a. rubra. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 3.	
	Canacorus. Rumph. Amb. 5. p. 177. t. 71. f. 2.	
	Common Indian Shot. Sweet.	
coccinea.	C. corollæ limbo interiore trifido: laciniis	
	emarginatis strictis. Roscoe Lin. Tr. 8.	
	p. 338. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 1.	
	C. indica. y. coccinea. Willd.Sp. Pl.1. p.3.	
	C. indica. Bot. Mag. t. 454.	
	Scarlet Indian Shot. Sweet.	
lutea.	C. corollæ limbo interiore bifido. Roscoe	
	Lin. Tr. 8. p. 338. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 2.	
	Bot. Reg. t. 773.	

C. indica. β . lutea. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 3. Yellow Indian Shot. Sweet.

occidentalis.

C. corollæ limbi interioris labio superiore bipartito: laciniis integris ovatis inæqualibus: labio inferiore declinato (vel rectius revoluto). Roscoe MS. in Bot. Reg. t.772.4

C. indica. Sl. 1. p. 253. Plantain Shot. Hughes. 168. West Indian Shot. Sweet.

MARANTA.

Scitamineæ. Lin.—Cannæ. Juss.—Canneæ. Brown.

arundi-M. culmo ramoso herbaceo, foliis ovatolanceolatis subtus pilosiusculis. Roscoe nacea. Lin. Tr. 8. p. 339. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 2. IVilld. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 13. Aubl. 3. Bot.

Mag. t. 2307. 21

M. foliis lanceolato-ovatis. Br. 112.

Canna indica radice alba alexipharmaca. Sl. 1. p. 253. t. 149. f. 2.

Arrow-Root. Hughes. 221.

Indian Arrow-Root. Long. 2. p. 759. Miller.

ALPINIA.

Scitamineæ. Lin. Brown.-Cannæ. Juss.

nutans. A. nectario obsolete trilobato margine involuto, foliis lanceolatis, capsula membranacea lanuginosa. Roscoe Lin. Tr. 8.

p. 346. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 4. Bot. Mag.
t. 1903. Exot. Bot. t. 106.
4
Globba nutans. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 153.
Renealmia nutans. Bot. Repos. t. 360.
Drooping Alpinia. Aiton.

ZINGIBER.

Scitamineae. Brown. (Amomum) Lin .- Cannae. Juss.

officinale. Z. bracteis ovato-lanceolatis, laciniis corollæ revolutis, nectario trilobato. Roscoe Lin. Tr. 8. p. 348. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 5. 4
Zinziber foliis lanceolatis. Br. 119.
Amomum zingiber. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.
p. 6. Aubl. 2.
Ginger. Hughes. 233. Long. 2. p. 700.
Narrow-leaved Ginger. Miller.

CURCUMA.

Scitamineæ. Lin. Brown.—Cannæ. Juss

tulatis. Roscoe Lin. Tr. 8. p. 355. Hort.

Kew. 1. p. 9. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 14.

Blackw. t. 396. Bot. Reg. t. 886. 4

Long-rooted Turmerick. Miller.

BOERHAAVIA.

Aggregatæ. Lin.—Nyctagines. Juss. Brown.

diffusa.* B. caule tereti pubescente, floribus capitato-corymbosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 20.

Hort. Kew. 1. p. 11. Br. 123. 4

Valerianella folio subrotundo. Sl. 1. p. 210.

Hog-weed. Long. 2. p. 760.

Spreading Hog-weed. Miller.

* This genus is by many considered as properly belonging to the class Diandria. "Genus potius ad diandriam referri debet, plurimæ enim species diandræ, rarissime filamento unico gaudent."—Swtz. Obs. 8. It is placed in the class Diandria by Roemer and Shultes, in their edition of the Systema Vegitabilium, now in the progress of publication. Jussieu (Gen. Pl. 102.) affixes to the character of the genus "stamina 1. aut 2." Willde-

DIANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

JASMINUM.

Sepiariæ. Lin.-Jasmineæ. Juss. Brown.

sambac.

- J. foliis oppositis simplicibus ellipticis ovatis subcordatisque membranaceis opacis, ramulis petiolisque pubescentibus, laciniis calycinis subulatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 35. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 15.
- α. floribus simplicibus. Bot. Reg. t. 1.
 Arabian Jessammy. Hughes. 165.
 Single-flowered Arabian Jasmine.
- β. floribus multiplicatis. Bot. Repos. t. 497. Common double Arabian Jasmine.
- γ. floribus plenis. Bot. Mag. t. 1785.

 Great flowered double Arabian or Tuscan Jasmine.

now says, of the species diffusa, "flores purpurei monandri;" but after repeated and careful examination, I am quite certain that the flowers of B. diffusa are monandrous or diandrous on the same plant. What then is to be considered as the specific distinction of B. husnta?

hirsutum. J. foliis oppositis ovatis cordatisve ramisque hirsutis, foliolis calycinis linearibus hirsutis. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 16. Bot. Mag. t. 1991. Bot. Reg. t. 15. Exot. Bot. t. 118.

J. hirsutum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 36.

J. pubescens. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 37.

J. multiflorum. Bot. Repos. t. 496.

Hairy Indian Jasmine. Aiton.

azoricum. J. foliis oppositis ternatis, foliolis ovatis subcordatisque undulatis, ramis glabris teretibus, corollæ laciniis tubo æqualibus.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 39. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 17. Bot. Mag. t. 1889. Bot. Reg. t. 89.

J. album trifoliatum. Pluk. Alm. 195. Phyt. t. 303. f. 2.

Azorian Jasmine. Aiton.

revolutum. J. foliis omnibus pinnatis, paniculis oppositifoliis, laciniis corollæ revolutis. Bot. Mag. t. 1731. Bot. Reg. t. 178.

Yellow Nepaul Jasmine. Sweet.

officinale. J. foliis oppositis pinnatis, foliolis acuminatis, gemmulis erectiusculis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 40. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 18. Bot.

Mag. t. 31.

J. volubile. *Br.* 115.

Common white Jasmine. Miller.

JUSTICIA.

Personate. Lin.—Acanthi. Juss.—Acanthacee. Brown.

J. pedunculis trifloris, bracteis cuneiforsevangumibus foliis ovatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 83. laris. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 35. Dicliptera sexangularis. Roem. Syst. 1. p. 171. Chickweed-leaved Justicia. Miller.

J. spicis terminalibus, foliis bracteisque coccinea. ellipticis margine nudis, corollarum galea lanceolata apice reflexa. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 86. Hort. Kew. 1 p. 36. Aubl. 10.

> t. 3. Bot. Mag. t. 432. J. lucida. Bot. Repos. t. 313.

Scarlet-flowered Justicia. Miller.

J. racemis axillaribus terminalibusque, picta. floribus verticillatis, foliis ovatis pictis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 88. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 37. b

α. foliis macula alba pictis.

 β . foliis macula rubente pictis.

2. foliis viridibus.*

^{*} Not only does the first variety frequently exhibit branches furnished entirely with plain leaves, but I have known an old shrub raised from seeds of the first variety, which never had a

δ. foliis lurido-sanguineis. Bot. Mag. t. 1870.

Painted Justicia. Aiton.

nitida.

J. racemis terminalibus* subramosis, floribus subverticillatis, foliis lanceolatoellipticis utrinque attenuatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 88. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 36. Swtz. fl. 26. Jacq. Amer. 5.

fl. 26. Jacq. Amer. 5.

Teucroides siliculosum. Sl. 1. p. 37. t.
10 f. 2.

Glossy Justicia. Aiton.

secunda. J. racemis terminalibus compositis: racemulis secundis, foliis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis. Willd.Sp. Pl. 1. p. 91. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 37. Bot Mag. t. 2060.

Side-flowering Justicia. Aiton.

retusa. J. spicis terminalibus, bracteis obovatis subretusis imbricatis, foliis ovatis acutis.

Willd, Sp. Pl. 1. p. 92. Bot. Cab. t. 724. b

Dicliptera retusa. Roem. Syst. 1. p. 169. Retuse Justicia. Sweet.

pectoralis. J. panicula terminali dichotoma, floribus spicatis remotis. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 40.
Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 93. Jacq. Amer. 3.
t. 3. Bot. Reg. t. 796.

painted leaf; but in all other respects was perfectly marked by the specific characters of its parent plant.

^{*} The racemes are also axillary at the top of the branches.

Dianthera foliis lanceolatis. Br. 118.

Antigua Balsam. Hughes. 222.

Jamaica Garden Balsam. Aiton.

Adhatoda. J. spicis axillaribus oppositis, bracteis ovatis acutis nervosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.
p. 96. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 41. Bot. Mag.
t. 861.

Adhatode zeylonensium. Pluk. Alm. 9. Phyt. t. 173. f. 3.

Malabar Nut. Aiton.

nervosa.

J. spicis axillaribus terminalibusque imbricatis, bracteis oblongis venosis foliisque ovatis acuminatis. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 42. Bot. Mag. t. 1358.

J. pulchella. Roxb. Cor. 2. p. 41. t. 177.

Eranthemum nervosum. Roem. Syst. 1. p. 174.

Eranthemum pulchellum. Bot.Repos.t.88. Blue-flowered Justacia. Aiton.

bicolor.

J. pedunculis axillaribus trifloris petiolo brevioribus, foliis ovalibus acuminatis glabris, limbo corollæ plano, tubo longissimo. Bot. Mag. t. 1423.

Eranthemum bicolor. Spreng. Syst. 1. p. 88.
Eranthemum hypocrateriforme. Roem.

Syst. 1. p. 175.

Two-coloured Eranthemum. Sweet.

ROSMARINUS.

Verticillatæ. Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

officinalis. R. foliis sessilibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 126. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 52. 4
R. fruticosus incanis. Br. 117.
Officinal Rosemary. Miller.

SALVIA.

Verticillatæ. Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

officinalis. S. foliis lanceolato-ovatis crenulatis, verticillis paucifloris, calycibus mucronatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 129. Hort. Kew. 1.

p. 52. Br. 117.

Garden Sage. Miller.

occidenS. foliis ovatis serratis, spicis laxis, bracteis cordatis subtrifloris. Willd. Sp. Pl.

1. p. 131. Swtz. fl. 43.

S. spicata repens. Br. 117.

Hop-weed (red). Hughes. 169.

West Indian Sage. Miller.

Creeping sweet-scented Sage. Browne.

DIANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

PIPER.

Piperitæ. Lin.-Urticis aff. Juss.-Piperaciæ. Kunth.

- Amalago. P. foliis lanceolato-ovatis quinquenerviis rugosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 160. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 69.
 - P. frutescens diffusum. Br. 121.
 - P. longum arboreum altius. Sl. 1. p. 134. t. 87. f. 1.

Rough-leaved Pepper. Miller.

Small-grained Black Pepper. Browne.

- aduncum. P. foliis oblongo-ovatis acuminatis basi inæqualibus venosis, spicis solitariis axil
 - laribus uncinatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 162.

Hort. Kew. 1. p. 70. Aubl. 21. Jacq. Ic. 2. t. 210.

- P. frutescens diffusum. Br. 122.
- P. longum folio nervoso. Sl. 1. p. 135. t. 87. f. 2.

Saururus arborescens fructu adunco. Plum. Amer. 58. t. 77.

Rock-Bush. Hughes. 219.

Hooked-spiked Pepper. Miller.

P. foliis cordatis petiolatis, caule herpellucibaceo. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 163. Hort. dum. Kew. 1. p. 71. Aubl. 21. Piperomia pellucida. Hort. Br. 380. Saururus minor procumbens. Plum. Amer. 54. t. 72. Pellucid-leaved Pepper. Miller. P. foliis obovatis enerviis carnosis, caule obtusifoprostrato. M—. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 165. lium. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 71. Aubl. 22. Jacq. Ic. 1. t. 9. 24 P. longum humilius. Sl. 1. p. 136.* Piperomia obtusifolia. Hort. Br. 380. Saururus major repens. Br. 204. Saururus humilis. Plum. Amer. 53. t. 70.

nervosis carnosis, caule erectiusculo.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 164. Aubl. 21. 4

Piperomia acuminata. Hort. Br. 380.

Rock-Balsam. *Hughes*. 221. Blunt-leaved Pepper. *Miller*.

* The leaves of the Rock Balsam are in general smaller and more pointed than those of the "Piper longum humilius" of Sloane, which are represented as being "four inches long and two broad;" but Sloane observes, "there is a variety of this with smaller and more pointed leaves, which I gathered in Barbadoes," "on rocky ground." The leaves of this kind of Piper vary much in Barbados in size and form: they occur not only round-pointed, as represented in Plumier's plate, but even a little emarginate, as remarked by Sloane.

Saururus alius humilis. Plum. Amer. 54.

Rock Balsam. Hughes. 221.

peltatum.

P. foliis peltatis orbiculato-cordatis obtusis repandis, spicis umbellatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 166. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 72. Aubl. 22.

Saururus foliis amplis. Br. 203. No. 2. Saururus arborescens foliis amplis rotundis. Plum. Amer. 56. t. 74. Peltated Pepper. Aiton.

Monkey's Hand.

umbellatum. P. foliis orbiculato-cordatis acuminatis venosis, spicis umbellatis, caule erecto sulcato pubescente. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 167. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 72. Aubl. 22. Jacq. Ic. 2. t. 204.

P. longum racemosum malvaceum. Sl. 1. p. 136.

Saururus foliis amplis. Br. 203. No. 1. Saururus arborescens foliis amplis cordatis. Plum. Amer. 53, t. 73.

Umbelled-Pepper, or Santa Maria Leaf.

Miller.

Wild Elder Bush.

TRIANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

MELOTHRIA.

Cucurbitaceæ. Lin. Juss. De Cand.

pendula. M. foliis cordatis quinquelobis dentatis, cirris simplicibus, floribus femineis solitariis longe pedunculatis, corolla subpilosa denliculata, fructibus ovato-subglobosis pendulis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 313.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 189. Hort. Kew. 1.
p. 78.

M. scandens. Br. 124.
Cucumis minima. Sl. 1. p. 227. t. 142. f. 1.
Small Wild Cucumber. Hughes, 166.
Pendulous Melothria. Aiton.

MORÆA.

Ensatæ. Lin.—Irides. Juss.—Irideæ. Brown.

plicata. M. scapo tereti, foliis petiolatis oblongis nervosis plicatis, racemis bifidis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 243. Swtz. fl. 82.

M. palmifolia. Jacq. Ic. 2. t. 227.
Marica plicata. Bot. Mag. t. 655.
Sisyrinchium latifolium. Swtz. Prod. 17.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 135.
Ixia americana. Aubl. 33.
Bermudiana palmæ folio. Tourn. Inst. 388.
Blood-worth. Hughes, 170.
Broad-leaved Sisyrinchium. Sweet.

COMMELINA.

Ensatæ. Lin.-Junci. Juss.-Commelineæ. Brown.

communis. C. corollis inæqualibus, foliis ovato-lanceolatis acutis, caule repente glabro.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 249. Hort. Kew. 1.

p. 123. Aubl. 37. ©

Pond-grass or Canker-weed. Hughes, 239.

Common American Commelina. Miller.

ceolatis, caule erecto scabro simplissimo.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 250. Hort. Kew. 1.

p. 124. ©

Pond-grass or Canker-weed. Hughes, 239.

Upright Virginian Commelina. Miller.

CALLISIA.

Ensatæ. Lin.-Junci. Juss.-Commelineæ. Brown.

repens. C. foliis ovato-lanceolatis sessilibus, caule procumbente, floribus axillaribus sessilibus. Roem. Syst. 1. p. 527. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 254. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 125. Aubl. 39.

Hapalanthus repens. Jacq. Amer. 11. t. 11. Creeping Callisia. Aiton.

KYLLINGIA.

Cyperoideæ. Juss.—Cyperaceæ. De Cand. Brown.

monocephala. ciliatis tenuissime nervosis, capitulo indiviso vel trilobo, involucro 3—4-phyllo elongato foliisque linearibus. Brown.

Prod. 75. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 256. Hort.

Kew. 1. p. 125. Rottb. Gr. t. 4. f. 4. 4.

Cyperus minimus pratensis. Br. 127.

One-headed Kyllingia. Aiton.

SCHŒNUS.

Calamariæ. Lin.—Cyperoideæ. Juss. Cyperaceæ. De Cand. Brown.

stellatus. S. culmo triquetro basi folioso, capitulo glomerato parvo, involucro stellato colorato pentaphyllo. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 264.

Swtz. fl. 102.

Dichroma ciliatum. Ham. Prod. 15.

Gramen cyperoides spica compacta alba.

Sl. 1. p. 119. t. 78. f. 1.

Star Grass. Hughes. 238.

Starry Bog-Rush. Miller.

CYPERUS.

Calamariæ. Lin.—Cyperoideæ. Juss.
Cyperaceæ. De Cand. Brown.

ligularis. C. culmo triquetro, umbella composita, spiculis paucifloris spicatis, glumis obtuse mucronatis, involucro polyphyllo longissimo. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 277. Aubl. 47. Rottb. Gr. t. 11. f. 2. 4
C. major subtriquetrus. Br. 128.

C. maximus pauicula minus sparsa. Sl. 1. p. 36. t. 9. Dwrah, or Ammadwrah. Hughes. 240. C. culmo triquetro nudo, umbella decomimbricaposita, umbellarum radiis imbricatis, tus. involucri hexaphylli foliis tribus longissimis tribus brevissimis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1 p. 278. C. culmo triquetro, umbella decomposita, elegans. spiculis ovatis, glumis mucronatis patulis, involucro tetraphyllo umbella longiore. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 278. C. major umbellatus. Br. 128. C. panicula maxime sparsa ferruginea. Sl. 1. p. 117. t. 75. f. 1. Elegant Cyperus. Sweet. C. culmo triquetro nudo, umbella simstrigosus. plici, spiculis lincaribus confertissimis horizontalibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 281. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 129. 24 C. rotundus panicula sparsa. Sl. 1. p. 116. t. 74. f. 2. 3. Wild Dwrah. Hughes. 241. Bristled-spiked Cyperus. Aiton. tenuis. C. culmo triquetro nudo, umbella simplici, spiculis subulatis confertis horizontali-reflexis, foliis involucri lineari-Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 281. Swtz. setaceis. fl. 119. Rottb. Gr. t. 9. f. 3. 24

compressus· C. culmo triquetro nudo, umbella universali triphylla, glumis mucronatis lateribus membranaceis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 282.

C. rotundus gramineus. Sl. 1. p. 117. t. 76. f. 1.

Compressed Cyperus. Sweet.

odoratus. C. culmo triquetro nudo, umbella decomposita simpliciter foliosa, pedicellis distiche spicatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 284. 4
C. longus odoratus. Sl. 1. p. 116. t. 8. et t. 74. f. 1.

esculentus. C. culmo triquetro nudo, umbella foliosa, radicum tuberibus ovatis zonis imbricatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 284. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 129.

C. rotundus esculentus. *Mor. Hist.* 236. *t.* 11. *f.* 10.

Nut Grass. Hughes. 241. Eatable Cyperus—Rush-nut. Aiton.

SCIRPUS.

Calamanæ. Lin.—Cyperoideæ. Juss. Cyperaceæ. De Cand. Brown.

mutatus. S. culmo triquetro nudo, spica cylindrica terminali. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 290.

Aubl. 49.

S. culmo triquetro, spica oblonga. Br.126. Common Rush.

S. culmo tereti nudo, spica oblonga terlatus. minali. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 291. Aubl. 49.
S. culmo rotundo. Br. 126.

Juncus aquaticus geniculatus. Sl. 1. p.
122. t. 75. f. 2.

Knee jointed Club-Rush. Miller.

ferrugineus. S. culmo triquetro subnudo, involucris
longitudine paniculæ ciliatis. Willd. Sp.
Pl. 1. p. 304. Aubl. 49.

Gramen cyperoides majus. Sl. 1. p. 118.
t. 77. f. 2.

CENCHRUS.

Gramina, Lin.-Graminew. Juss. Brown. De Cand.

echinatus. C. spica spiculis approximatis, involucris decempartitis villosis. Roem. Sysi. 2. p. 253. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 317. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 135. Aubl. 933. Cav. Ic. 5. p. 39. t. 462.

C. spica obionga simplici echinata. Br. 367.

Gramen echinatum maximum. St. 1. p. 108.

Rough-spiked Cenchrus. Sweet. Bur Grass.

tribuloides. C. spica spiculis alternis, involucris integris spinosis. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 253.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 317.

Gramen maritimum echinatum procumbens. Sl. 1. p. 108. t. 65. f. 1.

Spinous Cenchrus. Sweet.

Bur Grass.

TRIANDRIA DIGYNIA.

SACCHARUM.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

officinarum. S. floribus paniculatis, foliis planis. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 285. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 321. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 136. Aubl. 50.

a. commune.

Native Cane.

β. otaheitense.* Bourbon Cane.

S. geniculatum et succulentum. Br. 129. Arundo saccharifera. Sl. 1. p. 108. t. 66. Sugar Cane. $Hughes. 244. \ Long. 2. p. 674$. Common Sugar Cane. Sweet.

* Var. β . per Gallos et serius per Anglos in Antillas delata differt statura majore robustiore, internodiis longioribus, pilis spicula duplo triplo longioribus, glumis binerviis nec obsolete uninerviis, apice minus ciliatis. An species distincta?—(Roem. et Shultes Syst. l. c.) I have little doubt that the Bourbon and Native Canes are distinct species, although I cannot more satisfactorily point out their specific difference.

violaceum.* S. culmo foliisque violaceo-coloratis, panicula effusa, spiculis triandris, glumis quadrinerviis dorso longissime pilosis.

Roem. Syst. 2. p. 285. 4
Violet-coloured Sugar-Cane. Sweet.

ERIANTHUS.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

saccharoides. E. culmo altissimo, vaginis foliorum ad collum confertissima lana barbatis, panicula stricta, gluma villis involucrantibus multo breviore: valvis exterioribus juxta margines longe villosis. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 323.

Wild Cane. Hughes. addenda. Sugar-cane-like Erianthus. Sweet.

^{*} This species, commonly considered as a variety, is frequently found in fields of Canes, and is readily to be distinguished.

ANDROPOGON.

Gramina. Lin.—Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

angustifolius. A. foliis linearibus canaliculatis pilosis, spicis digitatis corymbosis plurimis, calycibus striatis pedicellisque hirsutis.

Roem. Syst. 2. p. 822.

24

A. Ischæmum. Spreng. Syst. 1. p. 286. Jacq. Austr. 4. p. 43. t. 384.

Red Flag, or Plush-Grass. *Hughes*. 241. Narrow-leaved Andropogon. *Sweet*. Narrow-leaved Sour-Grass.

alopecu-roides.

A. panicula simplici oblonga elongata, spicis verticillatis simplicibus, floribus aristatis geminatis altero sessili altero pedicellato, rachi lanata, lana floribus longiore. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 815. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 911.

Gramen dactylon Alopecuroidis facie. Sl. 1. p. 113. t. 70. f. 1.

Flag-Grass. Hughes. 240.

CYMBOPOGON.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

SchænanC. bractea foliacea striata, flosculis subthus.

spicatis: flosculis hermaphroditis quaternis. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 833. Spreng.

Syst. 1. p. 289.

Andropogon Schænanthus. Willd. Sp.

Pl. 4. p. 915. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 427.

Schænanthum amboinicum. Rumph.

Amb. 5. p. 181. t. 72. f. 2.

Lemon-Grass. Sweet.

CHLORIS.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

radiata. C. spicis plurimis fasciculatis erectiusculis, flosculis subulatis glabris. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 4. p. 923. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 429.

Swtz. Fl. 201.

Plush-Grass. Hughes. 239.

Many-spiked Chloris. Aiton.

RHABDOCHLOA.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

nata.

R. culmo repente, spicis plerumque quatuor, rachi triangulari mucronata, spiculis subquadrifloris, gluma exteriore mucronata. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 618. 4

Chloris mucronata. Mich. Amer. 1. p. 59.

Dactyloctenium meridionale. Ham.

Prod. 6.

Gramen dactylon spicis gracilioribus. Sl. 1. p. 111. t. 68. f. 3.*

Mucronate Rhabdochloa. Sweet.

valvulis acuminatis, oris vaginarum glabris. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 617. 4
Chloris cruciata. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 923.
Swtz. Fl. 192.

Cross-spiked Rhabdochloa. Sweet.

^{*} This very characteristic plate of a grass growing in Barbados is, by all the authors I have met with, referred to Chloris radiata, with the epithet pessima affixed to it; an example of the evil of following authority in the quotation of synonyms. Sloane's plate of a grass with four spikes disposed crosswise would, indeed, be a very bad representation of Chloris radiata, with very many fascicled spikes, had it ever been intended as a figure of that grass.

SORGHUM.

Gramina. Lin.—Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

vulgare. S. calycibus obovatis nitidis pilosiusculis apice pubescentibus, seminibus compressis, panicula coarctata oblonga.

Roem. Syst. 2. p. 836.

Holcus Sorghum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 929. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 430.

Panicum erectum maximum. Br. 135.

Milium indicum arundinaceo caule. Sl. 1. p. 104.

Guinea Corn. Hughes. 254.

Guinea Corn. Hughes. 254. Indian Millet. Sweet.

bicolor. S. calycibus apice strigoso-pubescentibus nigris, seminibus albis, panicula coarctata ovata. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 837. 4
Holcus bicolor. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 929.
Guinea Corn. Hughes. 254.
Two-coloured Sorghum. Sweet.

cernuum. S. calycibus villosis, seminibus globosis, panicula coarctata ovata pendula. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 837.

Holcus cernuus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 930. Guinea Corn. Hughes. 254. Nodding Sorghum. Sweet. saccharatum.

tibus, seminibus compressis, panicula effusa patentissima.

Roem. Syst. 2. p.
837.

Holcus saccharatus.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4.

p. 930.

Guinea Corn. Hughes. 254.

Yellow-seeded Sorghum. Sweet.

ZEA.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

Mays. Z. foliis integerrimis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4.

p. 200. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 235. Aubl.

847. ⊙

Z. seminibus subcompressis obovatis. Br. 335.

Mays. Frumentum turcicum. Blackw. t. 547. a. b.

Frumentum indicum Mays dictum. Sl. 1. p. 105.

Indian Corn. Hughes. 253. t. 23. f. 1.

Great Corn, or Indian Maize. Long. 2. p. 762.

Indian Corn, or Maize. Miller.

COIX.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

Lacryma. C. culmo superne semitereti obtuso, floribus nudis, fructibus ovatis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 4. p. 202. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 236.

Aubl. 847. Bot. Mag. t. 2479.

Lacryma Jobi. Rumph. Amb. 5. p. 193.

t. 75. f. 2.

Lithospermum arundinaceum. Bauh.

Pin. 258.

Job's Tears. Long. 2. p. 831.

Common Job's Tears. Sweet.

SCLERIA.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

Flagellum.

S. culmo triquetro scaberrimo, foliis
lum.

margine et costa media aculeato-hispidis, paniculis terminalibus et axillaribus corymbosis, pedunculis communibus
hirsutis, nucibus lævibus nitidis apice
puncto opaco instructis.

Willd. Sp. Pl.
4. p. 312. Swtz. Fl. 88.

Gramen cyperoides sylvaticum maximum. Sl. 1. p. 118. t. 77. f. 1.

S. culmo simplissimo triquetro foliisque hirtella. pubescentibus, spica glomerata nuda: glomerulis alternis distantibus, glumis setosis, nucibus elliptico-globosis mucronatis lævibus nitidis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 318. Swtz. Fl. 93. 24 Hairy Scleria. Sweet.

PASPALUM.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss Brown.

virgatum. P. spicis paniculatis alternis basi villosis, floribus geminis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 331. 21 Gramen dactylon majus. Sl. 1. p. 112. t. 69. f. 2.

Rod-like Paspalum. Miller.

distichum. P. spicis duabus erectiusculis altera sessili, floribus oblongis glabris, culmo ascendente. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 332. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 138. Swtz. Obs. 35. t. 2. f. 1. Gramen dactylon bicorne, spicis purpu-

rascentibus majus. Sl. 1. p. 112. t. 65. f.3.

Savannah Grass. Hughes. 239. Two-spiked Paspalum. Miller.

conjugatum. P. spicis duabus horizontalibus conjugatis, spiculis ovatis, culmo erecto, foliis involutis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 333. Swtz. Fl. 133.

P. tenue. Gaert. Fruct. 2. p. 2. t. 80. f. 4. Gramen dactylon bicorne repens. Sl. 1. p. 112.

Conjugate-spiked Paspalum. Miller. Broad-leaved Sour Grass.

PANICUM.

Gramina. Lin.—Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

colonum. P. spicis alternis secundis muticis ovatis scabris, rachi teretiuscula. Willd. Sp. Pl.
1. p. 338. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 141.

Gramen panicum minimum. Sl.1. p. 107.
t. 64. f. 3.

Purple Panic Grass. Miller.

pilosum? P. spicis paniculatis alternis secundis, spiculis geminis flosculo altero minore acuminatis lævibus, rachi compressa pilosa, culmo divaricato geniculato. Roem.

Syst. 1. p. 427. IVilld. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 340.

Swtz. Fl. 141.

	Scotch Grass. Hughes. 240.
molle.	P. spicis paniculatis alternis secundis pa-
	tentibus, spiculis approximatis pedicel-
	latis secundis muticis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1
	p. 340. Swtz. Fl. 143.
	P. silvestris. $Br. 133$.
	Rice Grass. Hughes. 239.
	Soft Panic Grass. Miller.
fascicula-	P. spicis paniculatis alternis erectis sub-
tum.	fastigiatis, spiculis secundis subrotundis.
	Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p.341. Swiz. Fl.145.
	Fascicled Panic Grass. Miller.
carthagi-	P. spicis paniculatis foliis brevioribus
nense.	spiculis secundis ovatis acutis, culmis
	prostrato-ramosis, vaginis pubescentibus
	Roem. Syst. 2. p. 427. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.
	p. 341. Swtz. Fl. 148.
	Carthagena Panic Grass. Sweet.
lineare	P. spicis digitatis subquaternis linearibus,
	flosculis solitariis secundis muticis.
	Willd. Sp Pl. 1. p. 344.
	Gramen dactylon panicula longa. Sl. 1.
	p. 113. t. 70. f. 3.
	Linear-spiked Panic Grass. Miller.
distachyon	. P. Spicis geminis secundis lævibus.
	Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 345.
	Digitaria distachya. Ham. Prod. 6.
	Distich-spiked Panic Grass. Miller.
	Short Grass.

repens. P. panicula virgata, foliis divaricatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 347. Hort. Kew. 1.

p. 143.

Creeping Panic Grass. Miller.

latifolium. P. panicula racemis lateralibus simplicibus, foliis ovato-lanceolatis collo pilosis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 350. Hort. Kew. 1.

p. 144. Aubl. 50.

Ginger Grass. Hughes. 241.

Broad-leaved Panic Grass. Miller.

May Grass.

arundina- P. panicula composita patente: ramis raceum. mulisque strictis capillaribus, spiculis subrotundis, culmo subdiviso geniculato, foliis lato-lanceolatis acuminatis rigidis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 353. Swtz. Fl. 166. 4 Arundo silvestris ramosa tenuis. Br. 138. Gramen miliaceum sylvaticum maximum. Sl. 1. p. 114. t. 71. f. 3? Reed. Hughes. 252.

Reedy Panic Grass. Miller.

polygapolygaP. panicula composita capillari patente,
flosculis polygamis, culmo articulato hirsuto. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 353. Swtz.
Prod. 24.

P. maximum. Swtz. Fl. 170. Jacq. Ic. 1. t. 13.

Holcus major assurgens. Br. 366. Guinea Grass. Sweet.

CYNODON.

Gramina. Lin.-Graminew. Juss. Brown.

dactylon. C. spicis 3—5—digitatis, perianthiis glabris subciliatis gluma longioribus, setula imberbi ad basin valvulæ interioris. Brown. Prod. 43. Hort. Gram. 290. et Ic. Engl. Fl. 95.

Panicum dactylon. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 342. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 142. Fl. Br. 67. Engl. Bot. t. 850.

Creeping Dog's-tooth Grass. Smith. Devil's Grass.*

* This is the Durva, Dub, or Doob-grass of the Hindoos. vid. Lambert, in Lin. Tr. 6. Its habitat in Britain is about Penzance and Marketjue, in Cornwall.—Fl. Br. It is therefore a native of at least three quarters of the globe. It is a most injurious weed if allowed to grow with cultivated plants, but is highly valuable as fodder, and can easily be exterminated.

AGROSTIS.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

purpuras- A. panicula coarctata elongata ramis appressis erectis, flosculis inæqualibus cens. acuminatis. Roen. Syst. 2. p. 368. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 375. Swtz. Fl. 185. Sporobolus purpurascens. Ham. Pr. 5. Purple Bent Grass. Miller. indica. A. panicula contracta mutica, racemis lateralibus erectis alternis. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 368. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 375. Swtz. Obs. 38. Sporobolus indicus. Brown. Prod. 26. Sporobolus Lamarckii. Ham. Prod. 4? Gramen pratense panicula et foliis longissimis. Sl. 1. p. 115. t. 73. f. 1.* Indian Bent Grass. Miller.

^{*} By a strange mistake, Linnæus made this "Gramen pratense" of Sloane a synonym both of "Agrostis purpurascens" and of "Poa ciliaris," in which he has been followed by Miller and Martyn in the Gardener's Dictionary, and by Willdenow in his recent edition of the Species Plantarum. The error seems to have originated in Browne having identified this Gramen of Sloane with his Briza. Even in the recent work, now in the course of publication, of Roemer, and Shultes, this plate, 73. f. 1. is twice referred to—once as a representation of Agrostis

OPLISMENUS.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ Juss. Brown.

hirtellus. O. spica composita spiculis appressis alternis, calycibus geminis, valvulis omnibus aristatis, extima longissima.

Roem. Syst. 2. p. 481.

Panicum hirtellum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 340. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 142.

Orthopogon hirtellus. Spreng. Syst. 1. p. 306.

Panicum majus panicula rariori. Br. 133.

Gramen panicum maximum. Sl. 1. p. 106.

Scotch Grass.* Long. 2. p. 761. Miller.

Pagister Grass.

indica, and again of Megastachya ciliaris, identical with Poa ciliaris.—Willd. An example, this, of the continuance of error by the copying of synonyms. The Gramen pratense of Sloane is certainly an Agrostis, and is recognized as such by Swartz.

* Sloane informs us, that this grass takes its familiar name "from that part of Barbados called Scotland," from which place it was transported into Jamaica. The Scotch grass of Jamaica is different from the grass bearing that name in Barbados. If the references above given on the authority of Willdenow, Roemer, Swartz, Martyn, &c. to Sloane and Browne be correct, the Scotch grass of Jamaica is identical with the Pagister grass of Barbados.

POA.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

ciliaris. P. panicula contracta, glumarum valvulis interioribus piloso-ciliatis. Willd. Sp.
Pl. 1. p. 402. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 158.
Aubl. 51. Jacq. Ic. 2. t. 304. ⊙
Megastachya ciliaris. Roem. Syst. 2.
p. 592.
Briza tenuissima. Br. 135.
Dog's Grass. Hughes. 241.
Ciliated Medow Grass. Miller.

CYNOSURUS.

Gramina. Lin.-Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

indicus. C. spicis digitatis linearibus, culmo compresso declinato basi nodoso, foliis alternis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 417. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 162. Aubl. 51. \odot Eleusine indica. Roem. Syst. 2. p. 582. Gramen majus culmo compresso. Br.137.*

^{*} This synonym is applied by Swartz (Fl. 143) to Panicum molle, which, according to him, "Jamaicensibus dicitur Dutch Grass," and for which he refers inaccurately to p. 113. of

Gramen dactylon procumbens. Sl. 1.

p. 111.

Dutch Grass. Hughes. 239.

Indian Dog's-tail Grass. Miller.

DONAX.

Gramina. Lin.—Gramineæ (Arundo). Juss. Brown.

arundina- D. calycibus sub-3—5-floris flosculis ceus. calycem æquantibus, culmo basi lignoso.

Roem. Syst. 2. p. 600.

Arundo Donax. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 454.

Hort. Kew. 1. p. 173.

Arundo Sativa. Donax Dioscoridis.

Bauh. Pin. 17.

Cultivated Reed. Miller.

Browne instead p. 137. But in the "Gramen Dactylon Procumbens"—the Dutch Grass of Jamaica known to Sloane—the "spikes are usually three or four, very green, broad and large, all coming from the top of the stalks." The Panicum molle cannot be confounded with this gramen. It is most probable that Sloane and Browne applied the vernacular name, Dutch Grass, to the same plant, and Sloane's description applies very perfectly to the Dutch Grass of Barbados. Browne's description is unusually imperfect; as far however as it goes, it corresponds very well with Cynosurus indicus; and, for the reasons stated, I have no doubt his "Gramen Majus Culmo Compresso" and Cynosurus Indicus are identical.

TRIANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

DRYMARIA.

Caryophylleæ. De Cand. (Holosteum) Lin. Juss.

cordata. D. caule foliisque glabris, foliis breviter petiolatis ovato subrotundis acuto-mucronatis basi rotundatis vel obsolete cordatis, pedunculis dichotomis multifloris, calyce glabro petala superante, ovariis 7—10-spermis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 395.

Holosteum cordatum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 488.

Holosteum foliis orbiculatis. Br. 139. Alsine americana. Sl. 1. p. 203. Heart-leaved Drymaria. Sweet.

TETRANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

SPERMACOCE.

Stellatæ. Lin.-Rubiaceæ. Juss.-Spermacoceæ. Kunth.

s. glabra, foliis lanceolatis, staminibus inclusis, floribus verticillatis, seminibus hirtis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 568. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 232.
s. scandens. Br. 141.
Anonymos americana. Pluk. Alm. 33. Phyt. t. 136. f. 4.
Slender Button Weed. Miller. Iron Grass, or Climbing Spermacoce. Browne.

radicans. S. glabra, foliis subsessilibus lanceolatis, floribus verticillatis, caule procumbente radicante. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 570. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 233. Aubl. 58. t. 20. f. 4. 4 Rooting Button Weed. Miller.

hirta. S. scabra ramosa, foliis ovato-lanceolatis, floribus confertis axillaribus, staminibus exsertis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 571. Jacq. Ic. 2. t. 308.

S. erecta subhirsuta. Br. 141.
Rough-haired Button Weed. Miller.
Purple Eye-bright.

spinosa.

S. suffruticosa, foliis linearibus spinulis ciliatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 573. Jacq. Amer. 21.

S. erecta simplex. Br. 140. Thorny Button Weed. Miller.

IXORA.

Stellatæ. Lin.-Rubiaceæ. Juss. Coffeaceæ. Kunth.

coccinea. I. foliis sessilibus ellipticis obtusis mucronatis, corymbis terminalibus. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 1. p. 609. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 244.

Bot. Mag. t. 169?

I. grandiflora. Bot. Reg. t. 154.

Flamma sylvarum. Rumph. Amb. 4. p. 105. t. 46?

Scarlet Ixora. Miller.

fasciculata. I. foliis ovato-ellipticis; ramulorum sub-fasciculatis pedunculis filiformibus sub-trifloris. Willd. 1. p. 610.

Chomelia fasciculata. Swtz. Fl. 238.

Dart Wood. Hughes. 155?

PAVETTA.

Stellatæ. Lin.—Rubiaceæ. Juss.—Coffeaceæ. Kunth.

pentandra. P. foliis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis, panicula trichotoma axillari, floribus pentandris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 611. Swtz. Fl. 233. 5. Psychotria Pavetta. Swtz. Pr. 45. Wild Coffee.*

ÆGIPHILA.

Stellatæ, Lin.—Vitices. Juss. Verbenaceæ, Juss. An. du Mus. Brown.

martinicensis. Glabris, ramis diffusis, paniculis terminalibus axillaribusve, calycibus glabris.
Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 615. Hort. Kew. 1.
p. 264. Bot. Cab. t. 132.
Spirit Weed. Hughes. 156.†
Martinico Ægiphila. Sweet.

- * Several different plants are known in Barbados by this familiar appellation.
- † Ægiphila Martinicencis is doubtless the Spirit Weed of Hughes, although he says "the flowers are yellow"—a state-

elata.

Æ. foliis elliptico-acuminatis membranaceis, paniculis terminalibus, calycibus pubescentibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 616. Lygistum flexile fruticosum. Br. 142.

t. 3. f. 3.*

Spirit-weed. Hughes. 156. Tall Ægiphila. Sweet.

ment in apparent opposition to Willdenow (1. p. 616), who describes the inflorescence-" Paniculæ axillares terminalesque foliosæ compositæ strictæ. Flores albi." The flowers, when full blown, are indeed white, but the panicle of half-blown flowers is greenish yellow. This plant commonly goes by the name Spirit Weed, as does also the Ægiphila elata, the general appearance of which is very similar.

* The reference in Browne to t. 3. f. 3. for a representation of his Knoxia scandens, No. 2. p. 140. is unquestionably wrong; and should have been to t. 3. f. 2. The Lygistum flexile fruticosum is very evidently represented in t. 3. f. 3. and not in t. 3. f. 2. as erroneously stated. Of this there can be no doubt, after comparing the very full description of the parts of fructification of Lygistum flexile fruticosum with the representations in t. 3. This unfortunate error, perhaps only of the engraver, has been productive of much confusion. Willdenow gives Browne's "Knoxia scandens foliis cordato-ovatis," as a synonym to Ægiphila elata "foliis elliptico-acuminatis;" and he has also fallen into error under the head Manettia Lygistum, which he identifies with Lygistum flexile fruticosum. Now, of the Manettia Lygistum, Willdenow, after Swartz, states "Pedunculi axillares sapius gemini unistori. Calyx octophylus" and the character of

BUDDLEIA.

Scrophulariæ. Juss .- Scrophularinæ. Brown.

occidenB. foliis lanceolatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.

talis. p. 632. b

Ophyoxylon americanum. Pluck. alm.
270. Phyt. t. 210. f. 1.

Spear-leaved Buddleia. Miller.

the genus Manettia is "Calyx octophyllus superus." Browne, however, describes the calyx of Lygistum as "monophyllus conico-campanulatus ore quadricrenato," and the seed vessel as "calyci imposita;" and the "twigs or boughs" as "furnished with moderate bunches of flowers towards the top." It is, therefore, quite evident that the Lygistum of Browne cannot be the Manettia of Willdenow and Swartz: nor is it less certain that it should be assumed as a synonym to Ægiphila elata to the exclusion of Knoxia scandens. The want of accordance between Browne's description and the plate referred to did not escape Swartz, but he did not trace the error to its source, and could not correct it. Speaking of Ægiphila elata, he says, "Folia ovato-cordata descripit Browne, elliptico-lanceolata tamen illa delineari curavit."—(Swtz. Fl. 255).

PETITIA.

Vitices. Juss.-Verbenacew. Juss. An. du Mus. Brown.

domingen-P. domingensis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 614. sis. Jacq. Amer. 14. t. 182. f. 6.

SIDERODENDRUM.

Rubiaceæ. Juss.-Coffeaceæ. Kunth.

triflorum. S. triflorum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 612. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 245.

Sideroxylum americanum. Pluk. Alm. 346. Phyt. t. 224. f. 2.

Sideroxyloides ferreum. Jacq. Amer. 19. t. 175. f. 9.

Iron-wood. Hughes. 142.

Three-flowered Iron Tree. Aiton.

CISSUS.

Hederaceæ. Lin.-Vites. Juss.-Ampelideæ. De Cand.

sicyoides.* C. foliis cordatis ovatis glabris crassiusculis setaceo-serratis: serraturis appressis, ramulis teretibus. De Cand. Prod.

1. p. 628. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 656.

Hort. Kew. 1. p. 259. Aubl. 77. Jacq.

Amer. 22. t. 15.

Irsiola scandens. Br. 147. t. 4.†

Bryonia alba geniculata. Sl. 1. p. 233.

t. 144. f. 1.

Poison Wyth. Hughes. 166.

Heart-leaved Cissus. Aiton.

Bastard Bryony. Browne.

Scratch-Wyth.

* "Flores sunt parvi, numerosi, inodori, in variis locis vel rubri, vel flavi, vel virides."—Jacq. l. c.

† "Valde accidit" (that is, Cissus ovata) "ad sicyoidem, sed folia ovata nec cordata."—De Cand. I altogether doubt whether the C. ovata be sufficiently distinct from C. sicyoides; but at all events I am pretty confident that Browne's Irsiola is identical with the latter, and with Sloane's Bryonia. I however hold this opinion subject to correction, for it is in opposition to M. De Candolle.

PLANTAGO.

Dubii ord. Lin.-Plantagines. Juss.-Plantagineæ. Brown.

nedia. P. foliis ovatis pubescentibus petiolo longioribus, scapo tereti, spica cylindrica, seminibus solitariis. Fl. Br. 183.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 642. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 251. Engl. Bot. t. 1559.

P. foliis latioribus subrotundis. Br. 145. Hoary Plantain. Miller. English Plantain.

SCOPARIA.

Personate. Lin.—Scrophulariæ. Juss.—Scrophularinæ. Brown.

dulcis.
S. foliis ternis, floribus pedunculatis.
Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 652. Hort. Kew. 1.
p. 257. Jacq. Amer. 17. Aubl. 77. ⊙
Veronica fruticosa erecta. Sl. 1. p. 195.
t. 108. f. 2.
Phyteuodes americanum. Pluk. Alm.
296. Phyt. t. 215. f. 1.
Sweet Scoparia. Miller.

AMMANNIA.

Calycanthemæ. Lin.—Salicariæ. Juss. Lythrariæ. De Cand.

latifolia.* A. caule tetragono erecto ramoso, foliis lineari-lanceolatis basi obtuse cordato-auriculatis, floribus axillaribus 3—5 sessilibus, petalis...?† staminibusque quatuor. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 78. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 678. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 260. ⊙ Isnardia foliis sessilibus. Br. 148. Aparines folio anomola. Sl. 1. p. 44. t. 7. f. 4.
Broad-leaved Ammannia. Miller.

- * The plant described by Sloane and Browne, beyond doubt the species of Ammannia growing in Barbados, hardly deserves the epithet *latifolia*, even in reference to the other species.
- † De Candolle places this species in the tetrapetalous subdivision of the genus, but questions "an potius apetala?" The flower is certainly apetalous, and greatly resembles that of A. ægyptiaca, represented in Willd. Hort. Berolinensis, from which this species is principally to be distinguished by the base of the leaf.

POTHOS.

Piperitæ. Lin .- Aroideæ. Juss. Brown.

- ncaulis. P. foliis lanceolatis integerrimis enerviis.

 Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 684. Hort. Kew. 1.
 p. 268. Jacq. Amer. 240. t. 153. 4

 Narrow-leaved Misletoe. Hughes. 156.

 Stemless Pothos. Aiton.
- lanceolata. P. foliis lanceolatis integerrimis trinerviis, scapo apice triquetro. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 684. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 268. 4

 Arum foliis rigidis angustis et acuminatis Plum. Amer. 47. t. 62.

 Long-leaved Misletoe. Hughes. 222.

 Lance-leaved Barbados Pothos. Aiton.

RIVINA.

Holeraceæ. Lin.-Atriplices. Juss.-Phytolaceæ. Brown.

humilis. R. racemis simplicibus, floribus tetrandris, foliis pubescentibus. IVilld. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 694. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 273.

Aubl. 90. Bot. Mag. t. 1781.

R. dichotoma erecta. Br. 148.
Solanum barbadense. Pluk. Alm. 353.
Phyt. t. 112. f. 2.
Cat's Blood. Hughes. 160.

Downy Rivina. Miller.

octandra. R. racemis simplicibus, floribus octandris dodecandrisve.* Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 695. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 273. Aubl. 90. h
R. sarmentosa. Br. 149. t. 23. f. 2.
Black Basket-Wyth. Hughes. 242.
Hoop-Wyth. Long. 2. p. 755.
Climbing Rivina. Miller.
Wild Hiccory.

* "Stamina quatuor intra calycis folia; reliqua octo alternantia."—Willd. All the flowers I have examined are dodecandrous. The filaments come from eight points at the base of the germen, the alternate points bearing two filaments, as described by Browne.

TETRANDRIA TETRAGYNIA.

MYGINDA.

Dubii ord. Lin.-Rhamni. Juss.-Celastrineæ. De Cand.

latifolia. M. foliis ellipticis crenatis lævibus breviter petiolatis coriaceis, pedunculis trifidis paucifloris, stigmatibus 2—4 subsesilibus. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 13.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 722. Hort. Kew. 1.
p. 283.
b.
Broad-leaved Myginda. Aiton.

PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

HELIOTROPIUM.

Asperifoliæ. Lin.-Boragineæ. Juss. Brown.

H. foliis cordato-ovatis acutis scabriusindicum. culis, spicis solitariis, fructibus bifidis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 740. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 284. Aubl. 116. Bot. Mag. t. 1837. H. americanum cæruleum. Sl. 1. p. 213. Tiaridium indicum. Spreng. Syst. 1. p. 568. Indian Turnsole, or Heliotrope. Miller. Wild Clary. H. foliis ovatis rugosis scabris oppositis parvifloalternisque, spicis conjugatis. Willd. Sp. rum. Pl. 1. p. 741. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 284. • H. barbadense. Dill. Elth. 178. t. 146. f. 175.

H. hirsutum læte virens. Br. 151.

Small-flowered Turns ole. Miller.

Wild Clary. Hughe's. 169.

curassavi- H. foliis lanceolato-linearibus glabris cum. aveniis, spicis conjugatis. Willd. Sp. Pl.

1. p. 743. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 285. Aubl.

117. Bot. Mag. t. 2669.

H. supinum leucophæum. Br. 151.

H. maritimum minus. Sl. 1. p. 213. t. 132. f. 3.

Wild Lavender. Hughes. 220.

Glancous Turnsole. Miller.

gnaphalodes. H. foliis linearibus alternis tomentosis, pedunculis dichotomis, spicarum floribus quaternis, caule frutescente. Willd. Sp.

Pl. 1. p. 745. Aubl. 117. Jacq. Amer. 25. t. 173. f. 11.

H. arboreum maritimum. Sl. 1. p. 213. Tournefortia gnaphalodes. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 538.

Crab Bush, or Sea-side Laurel. Hughes. 155.

Sea-side Lavender.

TOURNEFORTIA.

Asperifoliæ. Lin.-Boragineæ. Juss. Brown.

volubilis. T. foliis ovatis acuminatis glabris, petiolis reflexis, caule volubili. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p.791. Hort. Kew. 1. p.303. Aubl. 117. 12

T. fruticosa scandens. Br. 170. Messerschmidia volubilis. Roem. Syst. 4.

p. 541.

Bryonia nigra fruticosa. Sl. 1. p. 234. t. 143. f. 2.

Chigery-Bush. Hughes. 160. Soldier-Bush. Hughes. 161.

Climbing Tournefortia. Miller.

bicolor. T. foliis ovatis acuminatis glabris superne rugosiusculis, spicis cymosis erectis racemosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 793. Swtz. Fl. 344.

T. reclinata diffusa. Br. 169.
Basket-Wyth. Long. 2. p. 834.
Two-coloured Tournefortia. Sweet.
White Hoop.

CORDIA.

Asperifoliæ. Lin.—Boragineæ. Juss. Brown.

Myva. C. foliis ovalibus sub repando-déntatis sub-coriaceis, paniculis lateralibus diffusis. M—. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1027.

Hort. Kew. 2. p. 8.

Sebestena. Myxa. Blackw. t. 398.

Sebestena officinalis. Gaert. Fruct. 1. p. 364. t. 76. f. 1.

Prunus Sebestena. Pluk. Alm. 306. Phyt. t. 217. f. 3.

Smooth-leaved Cordia, Sebestena, or African Plum. *Miller*.

Sebestena. C. foliis oblongo-ovatis repandis scabris.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1073. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 8.

Jacq. Amer. 42.

Sebestena scabra. Dill. Elth. 340. t. 255. f. 331.

- α. floribus luteis. Bot. Repos. t. 157.Yellow Cordia.
- β. floribus fulvo-aureis. Bot. Mag. t. 794. Orange Cordia.
- γ. floribus coccineis.
 C. foliis amplioribus. Br. 202.
 Caryophyllus spurius. Sl. 2. p. 20.
 t. 164.

Scarlet Cordia.

Rough-leaved Cordia. Miller.

Collococca. C. foliis oblongo-ovatis integerrimis, floribus corymbosis, calycibus interne tomentosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1075. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 9. Aubl. 219.

Collococcus foliis rugosis. Br. 167.

Ceraso affinis arbor baccifera. Sl. 2. p. 95. t. 203. f. 2.

Clammy Cherry Tree. Hughes. 151.

Clammy Cherry, or Turkey-Berry Tree.

Browne.

Long-leaved Cordia. Miller.

VARRONIA.

Asperifoliæ. Lin.-Boragineæ. Juss. Brown.

vica.

V. foliis lanceolatis, spicis oblongis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1080. Hort. Kew. 2.

p. 11. Jacq. Amer. 40.

V. assurgens sarmentosa. Br. 172.

Cordia curassavica. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 460.

Periclymenum rectum salviæ folio rugoso majore. Sl. 2. p. 81.

Black Sage Bush. Hughes. 159.

Long-spiked Varronia. Miller.

V. foliis cordatis, floribus cymosis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1081. Jacq. Amer. 41.

Loblolly Tree. Hughes. 143.

White-fruited Varronia. Miller.

SPIGELIA.

Stellatæ. Lin.-Gentianeæ. Juss. Brown.

Anthelmia. S. caule herbaceo, foliis summis quaternis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 824. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 317. Aubl. 126. Bot. Mag. t. 2359.

S. quadrifolia. Br. 156. t. 37. f. 3. Arapabaca quadrifolia. Plum. Gen. 11. Loggerhead Weed. Hughes. 230. Worm-Grass. Long. 2. p. 766. Annual Worm-Grass. Miller. Water-Weed.

PLUMBAGO.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Plumbagines. Juss. Plumbagineæ. Brown.

P. foliis petiolatis ovatis glabris subdenticulatis, caule geniculis gibbosis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 1. p. 858. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 324.

Bot. Mag. t. 230.

Rose-coloured Lead-Wort. Miller.

scandens. P. foliis petiolatis ovatis glabris, caule flexuoso scandente. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 858. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 324. Aubl. 136.

P. spicis ramosis. Br. 158.
Dentillaria lychnoides, &c. flore albo. Sl. 1. p. 211. t. 133. f. 1.
Climbing Lead-Wort. Miller.

CONVOLVULUS.*

Campanaceæ. Lin.—Colvolvuli. Juss.
Convolvulaceæ. Brown.

hederaceus.
corollis indivisis, fructibus erectis. Willd.
Sp. Pl. 1. p. 851. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 329.
Aubl. 140.

Ipomœa hederacea. Bot. Reg. t. 85.
Ipomœa punctata. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 227.
Wild Slip. Hughes. 172.
Ivy-leaved Bind-Weed. Miller.

^{*} The generic arrangement of convolvulaceous plants is so continually being changed, that I have been content to follow the species Plantarum of Willdenow, referring to some of the principal recent alterations as synonyms.

Nil. C. foliis cordatis trilobis, corollis semiquinquefidis, pedunculis petiolo brevioribus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 851. Hort.

Kew. 1. p. 330. Bot. Mag. t. 188. ⊙

Ipomœa hederacea. Br. Prod. 342.*

Monkey Vine. Hughes. 168.

Blue, or Azure Bind-Weed. Miller.

purpureus. C. foliis cordatis indivisis, fructibus cernuis, pedicellis incrassatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 852. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 330. Bot. Mag. t. 113.

Ipomæa purpurea. Hort. Br. 288. Purple Bind-Weed. Miller.

Batatas. C. foliis cordatis hastatis (trilobis quinquelobisque) quinquenerviis, caule repente hispido tuberifero. Willd.Sp.Pl.1.p.853.

Hort. Kew.. 1. p. 331. Aubl. 140. 4
C. edulis?† Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 875.

- * Mr. Brown considers the Convolvulus. Nil. L. and the Ipomœa hederacea. L. as identical, and refers to them both as synonyms of his Ipomœa hederacea.
- † Many varieties of the sweet Potatoe are cultivated in Barbados, propagated by the slip or by the tuberose root. I am not certain that the C. Batatas, and C. edulis, are specifically distinct. Thumberg, describing the C. edulis, says "Radices magnitudine sæpe pugni, tuberculatæ, carnosæ, uti Batatas, esculentæ, mollissimæ et sapidissimæ." "Differt a C. Batatas foliis cordatis integris trilobis et quinquelobis, nec angustatis in medio ut sagittata evadant."—Thumb. Jap. 85. The leaves of the Potatoe are very

C. repens, &c. radice crassa carnosa alba. Br. 154.

C. repens, &c. radice crassa carnosa lutea. *Id. ibid*.

C. radice tuberosa esculenta. Sl. 1. p. 150. Ipomœa Batatas. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 218. Potatoes. Hughes. 228.

Sweet, or Bermudas Potatoe. Long. 2. p. 774.

Tuberose-rooted Bind-Weed, or Spanish Potatoe. *Miller*.

maximus. C. foliis cordatis ovatis acuminatis integerrimis glaberrimis, caule petiolisque glabris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 853. Hort.

Kew. 1. p. 331.

Great Ceylon Bind-Weed. Aiton.

verticil- C. foliis cordatis oblongis nudis, pedunlatus. culis umbellatis bifidis multifloris. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 1. p. 856.

C. minor scandens. Br. 153.

Wild Vine. Hughes. 242.

umbellatus. C. foliis cordatis, caule volubili, pedunculis umbellatis. IVilld. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 857. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 331. Aubl. 140.

C. foliis cordato-acuminatis. Br. 154.

C. polyanthos. Sl. 1. p. 154.

various, and some agree best with those assigned to C. edulis. It is not improbable, however, that some of the supposed varieties of the sweet Potatoe will be found to be distinct species.

C. luteus polyanthos. Plum. Amer. 88. t. 102.

Ipomœa polyanthes. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 234. Hog-Slip. Hughes. 171. Hog-Vine. Id. 243.

Umbelled Bind-Weed. Miller.

speciosus. C. foliis cordatis subtus tomentoso-sericeis, pedunculis petiolo longioribus umbelliferis, calycibus acutis, caule volubili.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 859. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 332.

Ipomœa speciosa. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 239. Bot. Mag. t. 2446.

Argyreia speciosa. *Hort. Br.* 289. Broad-leaved Bind-Weed. *Miller*. Cephalic Vine.

dissectus. C. foliis palmatis septempartitis dentatosinuatis glabris, caule piloso, pedunculis unifloris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 864. Jacq. Vind. 2. p. 74. t. 159. 4

Ipomœa sinuata. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 207. Noyeau Vine.

brasilien- C. foliis emarginatis basi biglandulosis, sis.* pedunculis trifloris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 877. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 338. Aubl. 141. 4 C. maritimus. Br. 153.

^{*} Mr. Brown considers the Convolvulus braziliensis. L. and the C. pes carpæ. L. as identical.—Br. Prod. 342.

C. marinus catharticus. *Plum. Amer.* 89. t. 104.

Ipomœa maritima. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 249. Bot. Reg. t. 319.

Sea-side Vine. Hughes. 243.

Purging Sea Bind-Weed, or Scammomy. Long. 2. p. 833.

Brazilian Bind-Weed. Miller.

IPOMŒA:

Campanaceæ. Lin.—Convolvuli. Juss.
Convolvulaceæ. Brown.

Quamoclit. I. foliis pinnatifidis linearibus, floribus subsolitariis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 879.

Hort. Kew. 1. p. 338. Aubl. 144. ⊙

I. foliis capillaceis pinnatis. Br. 155.

a. floribus coccineis. Bot. Mag. t. 244.

Barbabos Pink. Hughes. 168.

β. floribus albis.

Winged-leaved Ipomœa. Miller.

American Jessamine. Browne.

Indian Creeper—Indian Pink.—

I. foliis cordatis acuminatis basi angucoccinea. latis, pedunculis multifloris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 880. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 338. Aubl. 144. Bot. Mag. t. 221. Bot. Repos. t. 499. Convolvulus coccineus. Plum. Amer. 89.

t. 103.

Scarlet-flowered Ipomœa. Miller.

I. foliis cordatis acutis integerrimis (subbona-nox. angulato-dentatis) caule aculeato, floribus ternis corollis indivisis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 882. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 339. Bot. Mag. t. 752. Ь

I. sylvestris. Br. 155.

I. grandiflora. Bot. Repos. t. 403? Convolvulus maximus, caule spinulis obtusis obsito. Sl. 1. p. 151. t. 96. f. 1. Argyreia bona-nox. Hort. Br. 289. Prickly Ipomœa. Miller.*

Large white-flowered Ipomœa. Browne. Large night-blowing Convolvulus.

^{*} The aculei are properly represented in the Gardener's Dictionary as "blunt, herbaceous, short, variously shaped." They are, in fact, little more than protuberances, and afford no ground for the trivial appellation applied to the plant in that work. The epithet night-flowering, assigned by Sweet to Argyreia bona-nox, is certainly much more characteristic.

PSYCHOTRIA.

Stellatæ. Lin.-Rubiaceæ. Juss.-Coffeaceæ. Kunth.

nervosa. P. stipulis oblongis emarginatis deciduis, foliis ovatis utrinque acuminatis nervosis subundulatis, paniculis sessilibus erectiusculis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 964. Swtz. Fl. 403.

St. John's Bush.

tenuifolia. P. stipulis ovatis emarginatis (apice bifidis) deciduis, foliis oblongis tenuioribus glabris, paniculis erectis subsessilibus.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 964. Swtz. Fl. 402.

Wild Coffee.

horizon-P. stipulis ovatis, foliis lanceolato-ovatis acutis, ramis foliis ramulisque panicularum horizontalibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. 'p. 965. Swtz. Fl. 410.

COFFEA.

Stellatæ. Lin.-Rubiaceæ. Juss.-Coffeaceæ. Kunth.

arabica. C. foliis oblongo-ovatis, pedunculis axillaribus aggregatis, corollis quinquefidis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 973. Hort. Kew. 1.

p. 374. Aubl. 154. Bot. Mag. t. 1303. b
C. fruticosa foliis oppositis. Br. 161.
Coffee Tree. Hughes. 158. Browne.
Eastern Coffee Tree. Miller.

occidentalis. C. foliis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis, panicula pauciflora trifida terminali, corollis quadrifidis, baccis monospermis, ramulis tetragonis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 974. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 374. Aubl. 154. Jacq. Amer. 67. t. 47.

Pavetta foliis oblongo-ovatis. Br. 142. t. 6. f. 2.*

Pavetta coffeoides. Ham. Prod. 18.

Jasminum forte arboreum. Sl. 2. p. 97.

t. 205. f. 1?†

^{*} The reference to the plate in Browne is erroneously marked fig. 1.

[†] Although I have followed Willdenow in giving this synonym from Sloane, I must add that it certainly does not seem to apply to Coffea occidentalis, nor does Browne consider Sloane's

Tetramerium odoratissimum. Spreng.
Syst. 1. p. 409.
Western Coffee Tree. Miller.
Wild Jessamine. Browne.
Wild Coffee.

CHIOCOCCA.

Aggregatæ. Lin.-Rubiaceæ. Juss.-Coffeaceæ. Kunth.

racemosa. C. foliis ovatis acuminatis, racemis subdivisis axillaribus secundis subnutantibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 975. Hort.

Kew. 1. p. 374. Jacq. Amer. 68. Bot.

Repos. t. 284.

Jasminum folio myrtino. Sl. 2. p. 97.

t. 188. f. 3.

α. C. sarmentosa. Br. 164.

β. C. scandens. Br. 164.

Briny Roots. Hughes. 225.

Climbing Snow-Berry Tree, or David's Root. Miller.

Candle Wood.

Jasmimum as identical with his Pavetta. Sloane represents the corolla of his plant as "divided towards the edges into five points." Browne describes the corolla of his Pavetta as "tubus longus cylindraceus, limbus in quatuor lacinias lanceolatas patentes sectus;" from whence, in the species plantarum, the Cossea occidentalis is properly characterized "corollis quadrifidis."

CONOCARPUS.

Aggregatæ. Lin.—Elæagni. Juss. Combretaceæ. De Cand. Brown.

erecta.

C. foliis lanceolatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.
p. 994. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 381. Jacq.
Amer. 78. t. 52. f. 1.
p. C. erecta. a. arborea. De Cand. Prod. 3.

C. erecta. a. arborea. De Cand. Prod. 3.
p. 16.

C. foliis oblongis. Br. 159.

Manghala arbor curassavica. Catesb. Car. 2. p. 33. t. 33.

Alni fructu laurifolia arbor maritima. Sl. 2. p. 18. t. 161. f. 2.

Jamaica Button Tree. Miller.

MIRABILIS.

Dubii ord. Lin.-Nyctagines. Juss. Brown.

Jalapa.

M. floribus congestis pedunculatis, foliis glabris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 999. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 382.
Admirabilis peruviana. Sl. p. 211.

Solanum mexicanum. Bauh. Pin. 168.

α. Jalapa flore purpureo. Tourn. Inst. 129. Bot. Mag. t. 371.

Common Marvel of Peru. Aiton.

- β. Jalapa flore flavo. Tourn. Inst. 129.Yellow Marvel of Peru. Aiton.
- γ. Jalapa flore exalbido. Tourn. Inst. 129.White Marvel of Peru. Aiton.
- δ. Jalapa flore ex purpureo et luteo mixto. Tourn. Inst. 129.

Yellow-striped Marvel of Peru. Aiton.

Jallop, or Four-o'Clock Flower. Hughes. 203. Long. 2. p. 814.

DATURA.

Luridæ. Lin .- Solaneæ. Juss. Brown.

Strammo- D. pericarpiis spinosis erectis ovatis, nium. foliis ovatis (sinuatis. Engl. Fl.) glabris.

Fl. Br. 254. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1008.

Hort. Kew. 1. p. 387. Aubl. 212. Engl.

Bot. t. 1288. ©

D. foliis profunde crenatis. Br. 167.

Strammonium. Blackw. t. 313.

Solanum fætidum, pomo spinoso. Bauh.

Pin. 168.

Night-Shade. Hughes. 211.
Common Thorn-Apple. Miller.
Thorn-Apple, or Burn-Weed. Browne.

arborea. D. pericarpiis glabris inermibus nutantibus, caule arboreo. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1009. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 388. k
Brugmansia candida. Hort. Br. 297.
Tree Thorn-Apple. Miller.

NICOTIANA.

Luridæ. Lin.-Solaneæ. Juss. Brown.

Tabacum. N. foliis lanceolato-ovatis sessilibus decurrentibus, floribus acutis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1014. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 394. Aubl. 212. Blackw. t. 146.
Virginian Tobacco. Miller.

PHYSALIS.

Luridæ. Lin.-Solaneæ. Juss. Brown.

angulata. P. ramosissima, ramis angulatis glabris, foliis ovatis dentatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.
p. 1022. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 394. Aubl.
212.

Pops. Hughes. 161.

Tooth-leaved Winter Cherry. Miller.

barbaden- P. ramosissima, foliis ovato-cordatis pusis. bescentibus, floribus pendulis, calycibus fructiferis ovato-acuminatis angulatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1023. Jacq. Ic. 1. p. 5. t. 39.

Pop Vine. Hughes. 161.

Barbados Winter Cherry. Miller.

SOLANUM.

Luridæ. Lin.-Solaneæ. Juss. Brown.

tuberosum. S. caule inermi herbaceo, foliis pinnatis integerrimis, pedunculis subdivisis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1033. Hort. Kew. 1.

p. 399. Blackw. t. 523. a. b. 2

Irish Potatoe. Long. 2. p. 774.

Tuberose-rooted Nightshade, or Common Potatoe. Miller.

Lycopersicum.

S. caule inermi herbaceo, foliis pinnatis incisis, racemis bipartitis aphyllis, fructibus glabris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1033.

Hort. Kew. 1. p. 399. Aubl. 215. ©

Lycopersicum esculentum. Roem. Syst.
4. p. 568.

Lycopersicon subhirsutum. Br. 175. Pomum amoris. Blackw. t. 133.

Tammatas Shrub. Hughes. 148. Tomato. Long. 2. p. 773. Love Apple, or Tomato. Miller.

nigrum.

S. caule inermi herbaceo, foliis ovatis dentato-angulatis, umbellis lateralibus nutantibus. Fl. Br. 256. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1035. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 399. Aubl. 215. Engl. Bot. t. 566.

S. humilius diffusum. Br. 174.

S. Desvauxii. Ham. Prod. 26?*

Gumma Bush. Hughes. 164.

Branched Calalue. Long. 2. p. 771.

Small Black-berried Nightshade. Miller.

Scaforthi- S. caule inermi fruticoso scandente, anum. foliis ternatis simplicibus lanceolatoovatis acuminatis undulatis, racemis paniculatis, pedicellis incurvis. Bot. Mag.

t. 1982. Bot. Reg. t. 969. Bot. Repos. t. 504.

^{*} I would not be understood to insist that the Solanum Desvauxii is not a distinct species, only that its characters have not as yet been sufficiently marked to separate it specifically from Solanum nigrum. They are both described with unarmed, herbaceous stems, and small, round, black berries; the only mark of distinction pointed out being in the leaves, and that by no means a strong one. In Solanum Desvauxii. Ham. these are "ovato-lanceolatis integerrimis subrepandis;" in S. nigrum. Willd. "ovatis dentato-angulatis." The plant I have seen in Barbados I cannot but consider as S. nigrum. Willd. S. humilius diffusum. Br. and the Gumma Bush. Hughes.

Seaforth's Nightshade. Sweet. St. Vincent Lilac.

Melongena. S. caule inermi herbaceo, foliis ovatis tomentosis, pedunculis incrassatis, calycibus inermibus (vel aculeatis. M.—)
Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1036. Hort. Kew.
1. p. 400. Aubl. 215.

S. insanum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1037.*

S. hirsutum et spinosum. Br. 173.

S. esculentum. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 638.

Montabba, alias Trubba. Hughes. 147.

Brown Jolly, Valinghanna, or Mad Apple. Long. 2. p. 772.

Large-fruited Nightshade, or Egg Plant. Miller.

torvum.

S. caule aculeato fruticoso, aculeis curvis, foliis subcordatis ovatis sinuatis tomen-

* I entirely adopt the opinion of Loureiro, that the species Melongena and insanum are not specifically distinct. In the definitions given by Willdenow the aculeated stem and calyx of S, insanum is the only distinguishing character. It cannot however be admitted as such. In the Gardener's Dictionary the Melongena is represented as having a calyx "armed with very strong prickles on the outside;" and one variety as also having "the stalk and leaves armed with very strong thorns." Mr. Miller adds, that in the same garden, and from the same seeds, he has raised plants, some with and some without prickles, a fact confirmed by Loureiro—"Solanum insanum non est specie diversum a Melongena; sequidem aculeos illius, per quos videbatur distingui, ego sæpe observavi in ista ex iisdem seminibus et in eodem horto nata."—Lour. Fl. Cochin. 130.

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tosis, rachibus aculeatis,* calycibus inermibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1038. Swtz. Fl. 456. h

Small Red Trubba. Hughes. 148.

Curved Prickled Nightshade. Sweet.

S. caule aculeato herbaceo, foliis cordatis angulato-lobatis utrinque villosis aculeatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1040. Hort. Kew. 1 p. 401. Aubl. 216.

S. barbadense spinosum. Pluk. Alm. 350. Phyt. t. 226. f. 1.

S. pomiferum tomentosum. Sl. 1. p. 38. t. 12. f. 1.

Bachelor's Pears. Hughes. 139.

Yellow-spined Nightshade. Miller.

S. caule decumbente diffuso aculeato, foxuntocarliis pinnatifidis aculeatis stellato-pubescentibus: laciniis sinuatis acutis margine

> nudis, calycibus aculeatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1041.

Bachelor's Pears. Hughes. 139.

Yellow-fruited Nightshade. Miller.

S. caule aculeato fruticoso, foliis cordastramonitis angulato-lobatis integris subinermifolium. bus subtus tomentosiusculis. Willd. Sp.

Pl. 1. p. 1044. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 403. Jacq. Ic. 1. p. 5. t. 44. b

mammosum.

num.

^{* &}quot;Variat foliis inermibus."—Swtz.

Broad-leaved Nightshade. Miller.

latis repandis obtusis margine reflexis, racemis simplicibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1046. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 404. 5. S. fruticosum bacciferum.* Sl. 1. p. 236. t. 145. f. 3.

Bahama Nightshade. Miller.

igneum. S. caule aculeato fruticoso, foliis lanceolatis acuminatis basi utrinque revolutis, racemis simplicibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1048. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 405. Aubl. 216.

S. bacciferum fruticosum. *Sl.* 1. *p.* 38. *t.* 11. *f.* 3.

S. spiniferum frutescens. Pluk. Alm. 350. t. 225. f. 5.

Berry Bush, or Hedge Bush. Hughes. Red-spined Nightshade. Miller.

^{*} It is this Solanum fruticosum bacciferum, and not S. bacciferum fruticosum, Sl. 1. p. 38. which is the synonym to S. bahamense. The Solanum of which Sloane, p.38. says "the prickles are very red," is obviously the Berry Bush of Hughes.—The Solanum igneum. Willd. By comparing t. 11. with t. 145. the difference will readily be perceived.

CAPSICUM.

Luridæ. Lin.-Solaneæ. Juss.

C. fructibus oblongis pendulis ovatisque annuum. glabris, caule herbaceo. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 559. Bell Pepper. Hughes. 213. Annual Capsicum. Sweet. C. fructibus oblongo-acuminatis subinlongum. curvis, petiolis glabris, caule herbaceo. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 560. (·) Long Pepper. Hughes. 213. Long-fruited Capsicum. Sweet. C. caule herbaceo, fructu cordiformi ananguloguloso. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 561. sum. Bonnet-Pepper (ribbed). Hughes. 213. Angular-fruited Capsicum. Sweet. C. caule herbaceo, fructu maximo angutetragoloso obtuso. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 561. num. Bonnet-Pepper (plain). Hughes. 213. Four-sided Capsicum. Sweet. grossum.* C. fructibus oblongo-ovatis subcompres-

sis erectis deflexisque, petiolis glabris,

^{* &}quot;Fructus relatione ad plantam maximus, mali fere magnitudine, varia in variis individuis forma."—Willd. 1. p. 1051.

caule herbaceo vel potius perennante.

Roem. Syst. 4 p. 562.

C. fructu maximo. Br. 176.

Turbilo Pepper. Hughes. 213?

Bell-Pepper. Browne.

Various-fruited Capsicum. Sweet.

conoides. C. caule suffrutescente, fructibus ovatoconicis surrectis. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 562. 1/2
C. fructu minimo conico rubro. Br. 176.
C. minus fructu parvo pyramidali. Sl. 1.
p. 240 t. 146. f. 2.
Negro-Pepper. Hughes. 213.
Bird Pepper.* Browne.
Conical-fruited Capsicum. Sweet.

cerasiforme.

C. fructibus globosis, petiolis glabris,
caule fruticoso. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 563. b.
Cherry-Pepper. Hughes. 213.
Cherry-fruited Capsicum. Sweet.

frutescens. C. fructibus oblongis obtusis, petiolis glabris, caule erecto. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 563. E. Spur-Pepper. Hughes. 213.

^{*} The Bird Pepper of Jamaica is a different species from the Bird Pepper of Barbados. The Jamaica name for this species of Capsicum prevails very much in England, and is sometimes changed for Bird's-Eye Pepper. Mr. Sweet has, however, in the *Hort. Brit.* properly applied it to C. baccatum; but he has made an erroneous reference to Sloane for a plate of the Bird Pepper, having been misled, probably by the authority of Willdenow.

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Shrubby Capsicum. Sweet.

bicolor.

C. fructibus oblongis mucronatis, petiolis glabris, caule fruticoso. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 563. Bot. Mag. t. 1835. Ę

Purple-flowered Capsicum. Sweet.

baccatum. C. pedunculis geminis solitariisque, fructibus globoso-ovatis erectis, petiolis glabris, caule frutescente. Roem. Syst. 4. p. 564.

> C. minus fructu rotundo. Sl. 1. p. 240. Bird-Pepper. Hughes. 213. Sweet.

C. fructibus ovatis pendulis, petiolis pusinense. bescentibus, caule frutescente. Roem.

Syst. 4. p. 564. Olive-Pepper. Hughes. 213.

Oval Chinese Capsicum. Sweet.

CESTRUM.

Luridæ, Lin.-Solaneæ, Juss. Brown.

laurifolium.

C. filamentis denticulatis nudisve,* foliis ellipticis coriaceis nitidissimis, pedunculis petiolo brevioribus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1054. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 1.

^{*} Of all the flowers I have examined, the filaments were denticulated. Some few had six segments of the corolla, and six stamens.

Laureola sempervirens americana. Pluk.

Alm. 209. Phyt. t. 95. f. 1.

Wild Calabash. Hughes. 160.

Laurel-leaved Cestrum. Miller.

nocturnum. C. filamentis edentatis, corollæ tubo filiformi: laciniis acuminatis, floribus subracemosis, pedunculis axillaribus brevissimis, foliis ovatis acuminatis. M.—Willd. Sp. Pl. I. p. 1055. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 1.

Jasminoides, &c. flore virescente noctu odoratissimo. *Dill.Elth* 183. *t*.153. *f*.185. Night-smelling Cestrum. *Miller*. Lady of the Night.*

* It is impossible to doubt the identity of the Lady of the Night of Barbados with the Cestrum nocturnum; yet the definition given by Willdenow, Aiton, and others, of C. vespertinum, i.e. "C. filimentis edentatis, tubo filiformi, pedunculis brevissimis," is more descriptive of this "night-smelling Cestrum" than that affixed to C. nocturnum, which represents it "pedunculis subracemosis folio æquantibus." Martyn, between his respect for authority and his personal experience, has fallen into a strange inconsistency. He follows the definition of Linnæus, "peduncles subracemed, equal to the leaf;" yet he describes the leaves and inflorescence as he actually saw them: the leaves as "near four inches long," and the flowers as "standing on short peduncles." Those peduncles cannot surely be short, which are equal to a leaf near four inches long.—See Gard. Dict. sub verb.

ARDISIA.

Myrsineæ. Brown.

coriacea. A. floribus paniculatis, foliis oblongis integris aveniis coriaceis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1062. Swtz. Fl. 470.

JACQUINIA.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Sapotæ. Juss.—Myrsineæ. Brown.

armillaris. J. foliis cuneiformibus, ramis ad ramificationes nodosis verticillatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1064. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 5. Jacq. Amer. 53. t. 39. k

Xyloceste fruticosum. Br. 372.

Arbor baccifera laurifolia. Sl. 2. p. 89. t. 190. f. 2.

Pye-Crust. Hughes. 147.

Obtuse-leaved Jacquinia. Miller.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM.

Dumosæ. Lin.—Sapotæ. Juss.—Sapoteæ. Brown.

Cainito. C. foliis ovatis parallele striatis subtus tomentoso-nitidis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1083. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 12. Aubl. 234. b. α. C. Cainito. Jacq. Amer. 51. t. 37. f. 1. β. C. jamaicense. Jacq. Amer. 52.*

C fructu majori globoso. Br. 171.
t. 14. f. 2.

Anona, &c. fructu rotundo majori. Sl. 2. p. 176. f. 229.

y. C. cæruleum. Jacq. Amer. 52. t. 37. Broad-leaved Star-Apple. Miller.

monopyre- C. foliis oblongis acuminatis subtus tonum. mentoso-aureis, fructu ovato monopyreno.† Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1083. Swtz.
Fl. 480.

C. fructu minori glabro. Br. 171.

^{*} It is this variety which is generally brought to the desert in Barbados; but I have seen the others.

[†] Fructus qui jamaicensibus dicitur Damson-Plum constanter monospermus invenitur.—Swtz. Fl. 481. This fruit is generally single-seeded, but it occurs with two seeds.

Damson-Plum. Browne. Star-Plum.

glabrum.

C. foliis ovato-oblongis acutis utrinque glabris, fructu elliptico glabro. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1084.

C. foliis utrinque glaberrimis. Jacq. Amer. 53. t. 38. f. 2.

Damacen, or Callimato Tree. Hughes. 179.

Smooth Star-Apple. Miller.

BUMELIA.

Dumosæ. Lin.—Sapotæ. Juss.—Sapoteæ. Brown.

nigra.

B. foliis terminalibus oblongo-lanceolatis glabris margine undulatis, ramis laxis, ramulis virgatis floriferis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1085. Swtz. Fl. 487. h. Achras fructibus minoribus. Br. 201. Bully-Berry Tree. Hughes. 148. Id. 177. Black Bumelia. Miller. Bastard Bully Tree. Browne. Bully Tree.

salicifolia.* B. foliis lanceolato-ovatis acuminatis, pedunculis confertis axillaribus et lateralibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1086. Swtz. Fl. 491.

Achras salicifolia. Lin. Sp. pl. 470.

Achras foliis oblongis. Br. 201. t. 17. f. 4.

Salicis folio lato splendente arbor. Sl.

2. p. 98. t. 206. f. 2.

White Bully Tree, or Galimeta-Wood.

Long. 2. p. 748.

Willow-leaved Bumelia. Miller.

* I have been obliged to exclude as synonyms to B. salicifolia the Cornus t. 75. of Catesby, and Jacquin's Sideroxylum Mastichodendron, which are unadvisedly admitted by Willdenow. Brown describes the berries of his Achras 201. t. 17. f. 4. which is the B. salicifolia of Willdenow, as "black, smooth, and very small." Catesby and Jacquin represent the fruit of their tree as yellow, "and of the size of a nutmeg." It is, therefore, impossible that their tree should be identical with Browne's. Swartz says nothing of the colour of the fruit of B. salicifolia, but simply, "drupa parva, oblonga, extus succosa, sæpe disperma." The synonyms in question have been removed to Sideroxylon Mastichodendron of Sprengel's Systema, to which they seem unequivocally to belong.

SIDEROXYLON.

Dumosæ. Lin.—Sapotæ. Juss.—Sapoteæ. Brown.

Masticho- S. foliis oblongo-lanceolatis utrinque atdendron.* tenuatis sempervirentibus supra nitidis subtus parallele venosis, pedunculis axillaribus confertis abreviatis calycibusque splendido-tomentosis. Spreng. Syst. 1. p. 666. Jacq. Coll. 2. p. 253. t. 17. f. 5. Cornus foliis laurinis. Catesb. Car. p. 75. t. 75. Prunifera vel nucifera, sen potius nuciprunifera. Sl. 1. p. 40. Pluk. Alm. 307. Phyt. t. 217. f. 5.

Mastick Tree. Hughes. 149.

^{*} This species of Sideroxylon, the hard wood represented by Sloane, Ligon, Hughes, and others, under the name of Mastick, is confounded by Willdenow with Bumelia salicifolia. This valuable tree, which was once so common in Barbados, is now very rarely to be seen.

TECTONA.

Vitices. Juss.-Verbenaceæ. Juss. An. du Mus. Brown.

grandis. T. grandis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1088.

Hort. Kew. 2. p. 12. Roxb. Cor. 1. p.
10. t. 6. p.
Jatus. Rumph. Amb. 3. p. 34. t. 18.
Indian Oak, or Teak-Wood. Aiton.

CEANOTHUS.

Dumosæ. Lin.-Rhamni. Juss.-Rhamneæ. De Cand. Brown.

colubrinus. C. foliis ovatis subacuminatis integris subtus ramulis floribusque ferrugineovillosis, floribus axillaribus corymbosoaggregatis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 31. k. Rhamnus colubrinus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1096. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 15. Jacq. Amer. 74.

Rhamnus arboreus, foliis ovatis venosis. Br. 172.

Bahama Red-Wood. Sweet. Black Bead Tree.

ZIZYPHUS.

Dumosæ. Lin.-Rhamni. Juss.-Rhamneæ. De Cand.

Jujuba. Z. foliis subrotundo-ovatis obtusis subintegris subtus petiolis ramulisque tomento brevissimo canis, aculeis subsolitariis recurvis, corymbis axillaribus tomentosis.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 21. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1104. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 18. h
Jujuba indica spinosa. Pluk. Alm. 199. Rhamnus Jujuba. Lin. Sp. Pl. 282. Dunk Tree, or Mangustine. Hughes. 134. Blunt-leaved Zizyphus. Aiton.

CEDRELA.

Miscellaneæ. Lin .- Meliis aff. Juss .- Meliaceæ. De Cand.

Odorata. C. calycibus corollisque nudis. Roem.

Syst. 5. p. 464. De Cand. Prod. 1. p.
624. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1147. Hort.

Kew. 2. p. 38. Aubl. 246.

C. foliis pinnatis, ligno odorato. Br. 158.

t. 10. f. 1.

Cedrus barbadensium. Pluk. Alm. 92. Phyt. t. 157. f. 1.

Pruno forte affinis arbor. Sl. 2. p. 128. t. 220. f. 2.

Cedar. Hughes. 115.

Barbadoes Cedar. Long. 2. p. 835.

Barbadoes Bastard Cedar. Miller.

MANGIFERA.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Terebinthaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

indica. M. foliis oblongo-lanceolatis petiolatis, paniculis erectis, petalis apice patulis, stamine unico fertili, drupa subreniformi glabra. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 63. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1150. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 39. Jacq. Ic. 2. t. 337. Bot. Repos. t. 425. In Manga domestica. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 93. t. 25.

Persicœ similis. Bauh. Pin. 440. East India Mango Tree. Hughes. 177. Mango Tree. Aiton.

BALSAMINA.

Corydales (Impatiens) Lin.—Gerania. Juss.
Balsamineæ. De Cand.

hortensis.* B. pedicellis aggregatis, foliis lanceolatis; superioribus alternis, calcaribus flore brevioribus. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 685. • Impatiens Balsamina. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1176. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 49. Garden Balsam. Miller.

VITIS

Hederaceæ. Lin.-Vites Juss.-Ampelideæ. De Cand.

vinifera. V. foliis lobatis sinuato-dentatis nudis aut tomentosis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 633.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1180. Hort. Kew.
2. p. 51.

2. vulgaris.

Common Grape.

* "Variat in hortis flore pleno albo, roseo, rubro, et ex his colore vario."—De Cand.

β. apyrena.Corynth, or Currant Grape.Common Vine. Aiton.

CELOSIA.

Miscellaneæ. Lin.-Amaranthi. Juss.-Amaranthaceæ. Brown.

argentea. C. foliis lanceolatis, stipulis subfalcatis, pedunculis angulatis, spicis scariosis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1197. Hort. Kew.

2. p. 58.

Silvery-spiked Celosia. Miller.

cristata. C. foliis oblongo-ovatis, pedunculis teretibus substriatis, spicis oblongis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1198. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 58. ⊙

Crested Amaranth, or Cock's Comb.

Miller.

coccinea. C. foliis ovatis strictis inauriculatis, caule sulcato, spicis multiplicibus cristatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1199. Hort. Kew.
2. p. 58.

Scarlet Celosia, or Chinese Cock's Comb.

Miller.

GARDENIA.

Contortæ. Lin-Rubiaceæ. Juss. Brown.

florida. G. inermis, foliis ellipticis, corollis hypocrateriformibus, laciniis calycinis verticalibus lanceolato-subulatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1225. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 368. β. α. floribus simplicibus. Bot. Reg. t. 449. β. floribus plenis. Bot. Mag. t. 2627. Fragrant Gardenia, or Cape Jasmine. Miller.

armata. G. spinosa, spinis ramulorum terminalibus quaternis, laciniis calycinis linearicuneiformibus, floribus aggregatis. Wilid. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1229. Swtz. Fl. 524. Amer. 70. t. 49. Armed Gardenia. Sweet.

Randia. G. spinosa, spinis ramulorum terminalibus binis, foliis ovato-subrotundis, corollis hypocrateriformibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1230. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 370. Swtz. Fl. 526. Bot. Mag. t. 1841. Randia aculeata. Roem. Syst. 5. p. 246. Randia foliis subrotundis. Br. 143. t. 8. f. 1.

Lycium forte foliis subrotundis. Sl. 1. p. 40. t. 11. f. 4. Indigo-Berry. Long. 2. p. 736. Round-leaved Gardenia. Miller. Dog-Wood.

CERBERA.

Contortæ. Lin.-Apocyneæ. Juss. Brown.

Thevetia. C. foliis linearibus longissimis confertis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1223. Hort. Kew. 2.
p. 66. Jacq. Amer. 48. t. 34. Bot.

Mag. t. 2309.

Plumeria arborescens, foliis lanceolatis.

Br. 181.

Nerio affinis, &c. flore luteo. Pluk. Alm.

268. Phyt. t. 207. f. 3.

French Willow. Hughes. 133. t. 8.

Linear-leaved Cerbera. Miller.

ALLAMANDA.

Contortæ. Lin.—Apocyneæ. Juss. Brown.

cathartica. A. cathartica. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1231. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 66. Bot. Mag. t. 338. 12 Orelia grandiflora. Aubl. 271. t. 106. Willow-leaved Allamanda. Aiton.

VINCA.

Contortæ. Lin.—Apocyneæ. Juss. Brown.

rosea.

V. caule suffrutescente erecto, floribus geminis sessilibus, foliis ovato-oblongis, petiolis basi bidentatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.p. 1233. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 66.

α. flore carneo. Bot. Mag. t. 248.

Madagascar Red Periwinkle. Aiton.

β. flore albo, unbone carneo.
 Madagascar White Periwinkle. Aiton.
 Old Maid, or Cayenne Jasmine.

NERIUM.

Contortæ. Lin.-Apocyneæ. Juss. Brown.

odorum. N. foliis lineari-lanceolatis ternis subtus costatis, laciniis calycinis erectis, nectariis multipartitis: laciniis filiformibus.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1235. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 67.

N. foliis lanceolatis. Br. 181.

N. Oleander. Lour. Cochin. 151.

- α. floribus simplicibus.
 Single-flowered sweet-scented Rose-Bay, or Oleander.
- β . floribus plenis. Bot. Reg. t. 74. Bot. Mag. t. 1799. β .

Full-flowered sweet-scented Rose-Bay, or Oleander.

South-Sea Rose. Hughes. 218.

coronarium. N. foliis ellipticis, pedunculis ex dichotomia ramorum geminis bifloris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1236.

Tabernæmontana coronaria. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 72.

 α . floribus simplicibus.

Tabernæmontana coronaria. Bot. Reg. t. 1064.

 β . floribus plenis.

N. coronarium. Bot. Mag. t. 1865. Broad-leaved Rose-Bay. Miller.

PLUMERIA.

Contortæ. Lin.-Apocyneæ. Juss. Brown.

rubra.

P. foliis ovato-oblongis, petiolis biglandulosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1242. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 70. Aubl. 258. Jacq. Amer. 35. Bot. Mag. t. 279. Bot. Reg. t. 780.

P. arborescens. Br. 181. No. 2.

P. flore roseo odoratissimo. Catesb. Car. 1. p. 92. t. 92.

Nerium arboreum, folio maximo. *Sl.* 2. *p.* 61. *t.* 185—186.

Tree Jasmine. Hughes. 189. t. 17.

Jasmin Tree. Browne.

Red Plumeria. Miller.

alba.

P. foliis lanceolatis revolutis, pedunculis superne tuberosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1242. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 70. Aubl. 259. Jacq. Amér. 36. t. 174. f. 12.

P. arborescens. Br. 181. No. 3.

Nerium arboreum, &c. folio angusto. Sl. 2. p. 62.

White-flowered Jasmin Tree. Browne. White Plumeria. Miller.

PENTANDRIA DIGYNIA.

CALOTROPIS.

Contortæ (Asclepias). Lin.—Apocyneæ (Asclepias). Juss.
Asclepiadeæ. Brown.

- procera. C. corollæ laciniis patulis. Hort. Kew. 2.

 p. 78. Roem. Syst. 6. p. 90.

 Asclepias procera. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.

 p. 1263.

 Asclepias frutescens incana. Br. 182.

 Apocynum erectum majus. Pluk. Alm.

 35. Phyt. t. 175. f. 3.
 - Bell-flowered Gigantic Swallow-Wort.

 Miller.
- gigantea. C. corollæ laciniis reflexis involutis.

 Hort. Kew. 2. p. 78. Roem. Syst. 6.
 p. 91.
 - Asclepias gigantea. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1264.
 - Curl-flowered Gigantic Swallow-Wort.

 Miller.

HOYA.

Contortæ (Asclepias). Lin.—Apocyneæ (Asclepias). Juss.
Asclepiadeæ. Brown.

carnosa. H. foliis ovali-oblongis carnosis, corollis barbatis, coronæ foliolis subtus sulcatis.

Brown. Prod. 316. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 84.

Roem. Syst. 6. p. 50.

Asclepias carnosa. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p.

1264. Bot. Mag. t. 788. Ex. Bot. t. 70.

Fleshy-leaved Hoya. Sweet.

ASCLEPIAS.

Contortæ. Lin.—Apocyneæ. Juss.—Asclepiadeæ. Brown.

curassavica. nitidis, caule simplici, umbellis erectis solitariis lateralibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.
p. 1266. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 81. Bot.
Reg. t. 81.
A. erecta, foliis angustis. Br. 183.
Apocynum erectum, folio oblongo. Sl. 1.
p. 206. t. 129. f. 4, 5.

Indian Root. Hughes. 209.
Wild, or Bastard Ipecacuanha. Browne.
Curassoa Swallow-Wort. Bastard Ipecacuanha. Miller.

CYNANCHUM.

Contortæ. Lin.—Apocyneæ. Juss.—Asclepiadeæ. Brown.

mucronatum. branaceis subpubescentibus, umbellis axillaribus. M.— Bot. Repos. t. 515. h
Asclepias mucronata. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.
p. 1263. Thumb. Jap. 47.
Sharp-pointed Cynanchum. Sweet.

SARCOSTEMMA.

Contortæ (Asclepias). Lin.—Apocyneæ (Asclepias). Juss. Asclepiadeæ. Brown.

Swartzia- S. caule suffrutescente volubili filiformi, num. foliis oppositis lanceolatis glabris, umbellis lateralibus multifloris. Roem. Syst. 6. p. 115.

Asclepias viminalis Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1270. Swtz. Fl. 539.

Asclepias funiculacea. Br. 183.

Apocynum fruticosum scandens. Sl. 1. p. 207. t. 131. f. 1.

Down Vine. Hughes. 214.

Swartz's Sarcostemma. Sweet.

CHENOPODIUM.

Holeraceæ. Lin.-Atriplices. Juss.-Chenopodeæ. Brown.

anthelmin- C. foliis ovato-oblongis dentatis, racemis ticum. aphyllis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1304. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 100. Worm-seed Weed. Hughes. 170. Worm-seed Goosefoot. Miller.

BETA.

Holeraceæ. Lin.—Atriplices. Juss.—Chenopodeæ. Brown.

vulgaris. B. floribus congestis, foliis inferioribus ovatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1308. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 101.

- α. viridis.
 Green Beet. Sweet.
- β. rubra. Red Beet. Sweet.
- γ. lutea. Yellow Beet. Sweet.
- δ. macrorhiza.

 Mangel-Wurzel. Sweet.

GOMPHRENA.

Miscellaneæ. Lin.—Amaranthi. Juss.
Amaranthaceæ. Brown.

- globosa. G. caule erecto, foliis ovato-lanceolatis, capitulis solitariis, pedunculis diphyllis.

 Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1321. Hort. Kew.
 2. p. 105. Aubl. 280. ⊙
 - G. erecta hirsuta. Br. 184.
 - α. floribus purpureis.

 Amaranthoides, &c. capitulis purpureis.

 Tourn. Inst. 654.

 Purple Bachelor's Button.
 - β. floribus albis.
 Amaranthoides,&c.capitulis argenteis.
 Tourn. Inst. 654.

White Bachelor's Button.

Bachelor's Button, or Everlasting. Hughes. 172.

Annual Globe Amaranth. Miller.

brasiliensis. G. caule erecto, foliis ovato-oblongis, capitulis pedunculatis globosis aphyllis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. 1322. Hort. Kew.

2 p. 106. Jacq. Ic. 2. t. 346.

G. brasiliana. Aubl. 281.

Philoxerus brasiliensis. Roem. Syst. 5. p. 542.

Brasilian Globe Amaranth. Miller.

DAUCUS.

Umbellatæ. Lin.-Umbelliferæ. Juss.

Carota.

- D. fructibus hispidis, petiolis subtus nervosis. Fl. Br. 300. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1389. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 128. Engl. Bot. t. 1174.
- a. radice lutea.
 Pastinaca radice lutea. Bauh. Pin. 151.
 Yellow Garden Carrot. Aiton.
- β. radice atrorubente.
 Pastinaca radice atrorubente.
 Pin. 151.
 Red Garden Carrot.
 Aiton.

ERYNGIUM.

Umbellatæ. Lin.-Umbelliferæ. Juss.

fatidum. E. foliis radicalibus lanceolatis serratis; floralibus multifidis, caule dichotomo.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1356. Hort. Kew.
2. p. 115. Aubl. 284. Br. 155. 4
E. foliis angustis serratis. Sl. 1. p. 264.

t. 156. f. 3. 4.
Fit-Weed. Hughes. 229.
Stinking Eryngo, or Fit Weed. Long.
2. p. 846.
Stinking Eryngo. Miller.

ANETHUM.

Umbellatæ. Lin.-Umbelliferæ. Juss.

graveolens.

A. fructibus compressis. Willd. Sp. Pl.

1. p. 1469. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 158. ⊙

A. hortense. Bauh. Pin. 147.

Common Dill. Miller.

Fænicu-

A. fructibus ovatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1469. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 159. Fl. Br. 329. Engl. Bot. t. 1208. 4

Fæniculum dulce. Bauh. Pin. 147. Fæniculum vulgare. Hort. Br. 187. Fennel, or Finckle. Miller.

APIUM.

Umbellatæ. Lin.-Umbelliferæ. Juss.

Petroseli- A. foliolis caulinis linearibus, involucellis non. minutis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1475. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 161.

α. A. hortense, Petroselinum vulgo.

Tourn. Inst. 305.

Common Parsley. Aiton.

β. A. vel Petroselinum crispum. Tourn. Inst. 305.

Curled Parsley. Aiton.

graveolens.

A. foliis caulinis cuneiformibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1475. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 161. Engl. Bot. t. 1210.

A. dulce, Celleri Italorum. Tourn. Inst. 305.

Celery. Aiton.

PENTANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

XYLOPHYLLA.

Tricoccæ. (Phyllanthus) Lin.—Euphorbiæ. Juss. Euphorbiaceæ. De Cand.

The state of the s

BASELLA.

Holeraceæ. Lin.—Atriplices. Juss. Chenopodeæ. Brown.

cordifolia. B. foliis cordato-subrotundis, pedunculis simplicibus folio brevioribus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 1514.
Heart-leaved Malabar Nightshade. Sweet. Calalue.

PENTANDRIA TETRAGYNIA.

EVOLVULUS.

Campanceæ. Lin.—Convolvuli. Juss.
Convolvulaceæ. Brown.

nummularis. E. foliis subrotundis, caule repente, floris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1.

p. 1516.

Convolvulus herbaceus repens. Br. 153.
Convolvulus minor repens. Sl. 1. p. 157.

t. 99. f. 2.

Small Creeping Convolvulus. Browne. Round-leaved Evolvulus. Sweet.

HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

AGAVE.

Coronariæ Lin.—Bromeliæ. Juss.—Bromeliaceæ. Brown.

ramoso, tubo corollæ medio angustato, staminibus corolla longioribus, stylo staminibus longiore. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2.
p. 192. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 301. Bot. Repos. t. 438.

α. foliorum margine concolore.

A. foliis subcompressis. Br. 199.

May-Pole. Hughes. 223.

Great American Aloes, or Caratoe. Long. 2. p. 710.

Common American Agave. Miller. Silk-Grass.

β. foliorum margine luteo.*

^{*} I am much inclined to think that this is a distinct species; it however stands as a variety in Willdenow, and I recently saw

vivipara.* A. acaulis, foliis dentatis (dentato-spinosis) scapo ramoso, tubo corollæ medio angustato, staminibus corollam æquantibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 193. Hort. Kew. 2 p. 302.

Silk-Grass. Hughes. 224.†

Silk-Grass. Hughes. 224.†
Viviparous or Childing Agave. Miller.

BROMELIA.

Coronariæ. Lin.—Bromeliæ. Juss.—Bromeliaceæ. De Cand.

Ananas. B. foliis ciliato-spinosis mucronatis, spica comosa. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 7. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 200. Aubl. 301.

it marked as Agave americana in the Botanic Garden at Geneva, which is under the immediate superintendence of M. De Candolle.

* In the Agave americana the seeds vegetate, and the young plants grow to be several inches long before they are separated from the parent stem, so that it is as strictly viviparous as this species, which has been distinguished specifically by the appellation vivipara. The A. americana is very generally called Silk-Grass in Barbados, and is the species principally planted as hedges: the A. vivipara being mostly found in gullies, and of accidental growth.

+ Not the Silk-Grass of Jamaica. vid.—Long. 2. p. 814.

Anassa. Rumph. Amb. 5 p. 227. t. 81. Pine-Apple. Hughes. 230. t. 21.* Common Pine-Apple. Sweet.

Karatas. B. foliis erectis, floribus acaulibus sessilibus aggregatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 8.

Hort. Kew. 3. p. 200. Jacq. Amer. 90.

Jacq. Vind. 1. p. 11. t. 31—32.

Pen-Gwyn. Hughes. 232.

Upright-leaved Pine-Apple. Sweet.

Pinguin. B. foliis ciliato-spinosis mucronatis, racemo terminali. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 8.

Hort. Kew. 2. p. 200. Aubl. 302

Jacq. Amer. 91.

B. caule assurgente. Br. 193.

Pinguin. Long. 2. p. 738.

Large Wild Barren Pine. Hughes. 231.

Broad-leaved Pine-Apple. Sweet.

paniculegera.
B. foliis serrato-spinosis, bracteis lanceolatis, racemo composito, racemulis subdivisis, floribus pedunculatis. Willd. Sp.
Pl. 2. p. 9. Swtz. Fl. 585.

Small Barren Pine. Hughes. 231.

Panicled Pine-Apple. Sweet.

^{*} The Wild Pine and the Button Pine (Hughes. 231.) are doubtless only varieties of Bromelia Ananas.

PITCAIRNIA.

Coronariæ. Lin.-Bromeliæ. Juss.-Bromeliaceæ. De Cand.

bromeliæfolia. P. foliis ciliato-spinosis, pedunculis gerfolia. minibusque glaberrimis. Willd. Sp. Pl.
2. p. 10. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 201. Swtz.
Fl. 580. Bot. Mag. t. 824. Bot. Reg.
t. 1011. h
Hepetis angustifolia. Swtz. Prod. 56.
Scarlet Pitcairnia. Miller.

SANSEVERIA.

Hemerocallideæ. Brown.

spicata. S. angustior, foliis subundecim suberectis prærigidis fragilibus lanceolatoensiformibus, fasciis valde obsoletis.

Haw. Succ. 66.

S. zeylanica. Rox. Cor. 2. p. 43. t. 184.
Salmia spicata. Cav. Ic. 3. p. 24. t. 264.
Spiked Sanseveria. Sweet.

TRADESCANTIA.

Ensatæ. Lin.-Junci. Juss.-Commelineæ. Brown.

Zanonia. T. erecta, foliis lato-lanceolatis, pedunculis lateralibus solitariis medio geniculatis multifloris, bracteis geminis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 17. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 205.

Swtz. Fl. 604.

Zanonia graminea perfoliata. Plum.

Gen. 38.

Campelia Zanonia. Kunth. Syn. 1. p. 272.

Commelina Zanonia. Aubl. 37.

Commelina erecta major. Br. 125. Periclymenum rectum herbaceum. Sl.

1. p. 243.

discolor.

Gentian-leaved Spider's-Wort. Aiton. T. acaulis lævis, bracteis equitantibus compressis, foliis lanceolatis subtus coloratis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 18. Hort. Kew.

2. p. 205. Swtz. Fl. 607. Bot. Mag. t. 1192. 4

Purple-leaved Spider's-Wort. Aiton.

geniculata. T. procumbens hirsuta. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2.

p. 19. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 205. Jacq. Amer. 94. t. 64.

Knotted Spider's-Wort. Aiton.

PONTEDERIA.

Ensatæ. Lin.-Narcissi. Juss.-Pontidereæ. Kunth.

P. foliis subcordatis ellipticis basi petiolisque incrassatis, floribus spicatis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 28. Swtz. 609.

P. aquatica caulescens. Br. 195.

Blue-flower'd Pontederia. Miller.

Round-leaved Water Plantain. Browne.

Water Lily.

PANCRATIUM.

Spathaceæ. Lin.—Narcissi. Juss.—Amaryllideæ. Brown.

fragrans. P. spatha multiflora, foliis ellipticis, nectarii dentibus sex staminiferis: sinubus integris aut varie dentatis. M.— Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 43. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 219.

Bot. Cab. t. 834. Salisb. Lin. Tr. 2. p. 72. t. 11.

P. caribæum.* Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 42.
 Aubl. 303. Bot. Mag. t 826.
P. foliis compressis obtusis. Br. 194.
Narcissus totus albus. Sl. 1. p. 244.
White Lily. Hughes. 228. Browne.
Fragrant Pancratium. Aiton.

AMARYLLIS.

Spathaceæ. Lin.-Narcissi. Juss.-Amaryllideæ. Brown.

equestris. A. spatha subbiflora, pedicellis erectis sparsis brevioribus, tubo filiformi hori-

* The definition of Pancratium caribæum in the species Plantarum is peculiarly imperfect; and I question its claims to be received as a species distinct from P. fragrans. The Jamaica plant, mentioned by Browne and Sloane, is doubtless identical with the Barbados plant, so carefully examined, and so fully described, by Mr. Salisbury, in the Transactions of the Linnæan Society. Contrary however to the terms of Mr. Salisbury's definition, the sinus of the nectary is, according to my observation, generally furnished with teeth, which are frequently bifid. The Editor of the Botanical Magazine observes, "little stress in specific distinction can be laid on the sinus of the crown being entire or toothleted, as we have frequently seen them vary infinitely in the same plant." In accordance with this statement, and my own observation, I have taken upon me to alter Mr. Salisbury's definition.

zontali, limbo oblique patulo sursum curvo, fauce piloso. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 53. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 224. Bot. Mag. t. 305. Bot. Reg. t. 234.

A. brasiliensis. Bot. Repos. t. 358.

Red Lily. Hughes. 229. Barbados Lily. Aiton.

t. 1586.

tubispa- A. spatha monophylla tubulosa bifida tha. uniflora, pedunculo spatha duplo longiore. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 51. Bot. Mag.

Zephyranthes tubispatha. Hort. Br. 401. Barbados Snow-Drop.

zeylanica. A. spatha multiflora, corollis reclinatis, tubo filiformi longissimo, laciniis uncinatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 56. 4

A. ornata. β. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 226.

Bot. Mag. t. 1171.

Crinum latifolium. Bot. Repos. t. 478. Tulipa Javana. Rumph. Amb. 5. p. 306. t. 105.

Wild Tulip. Hughes. 229.* Crimson and White Amaryllis. Aiton.

^{*} The description Hughes gives of the Wild Tulip sufficiently identifies it with the second variety of the Amaryllis ornata of the Hortus Kewensis. I have made repeated and diligent search for the Amaryllis Belladonna, the *habitat* of which is said to be in Barbados, but I have never been able to find it.

CRINUM.

Spathaceæ. Lin .- Narcissi, Juss .- Amaryllideæ. Brown.

num. glaberrimis apice coarctato-unguiculatis, floribus pedicellatis limbo breviore.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 46. Hort. Kew. 2.
p. 221. Aubl. 303. Bot. Mag. t. 1034. 4
American Crinum. Aiton.

ALLIUM.

Spathaceæ. Lin.—Asphodeli. Juss.—Asphodeleæ. Brown.

Porrum. A. caule planifolio umbellifero, staminibus tricuspidatis, radice tunicata. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 64. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 232.

Common Leek. Miller.

sativum. A. caule planifolio bulbifero, bulbo composito, staminibus tricuspidatis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 68. Hort. Kew. 2. p.

234.

Common Garlick. Miller.

Scorodo- A. caule planifolio bulbifero, foliis creprasum. nulatis vaginis ancipitibus, staminibus
tricuspidatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 69.
Hort. Kew. 2. p. 230.
Rocambole. Miller.

Ascalonium. A. scapo nudo tereti, foliis subulatis, umbella globosa, staminibus tricuspidatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 75. Hort. Kew. 2.
p. 236.

α. vulgaris.Shallot. Sweet.

 β . chinense. Chinese Shallot. Sweet.

γ. Majus.Scallion. Sweet.

Cepa. A. scapo nudo inferne ventricoso longiore, foliis teretibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2.

p. 80. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 238.

Common Onion. Miller.

ASPARAGUS.

Sarmentaceæ. Lin.-Asparagi. Juss.-Asphodeleæ. Brown.

officinalis A. caule herbaceo tereti inermi suberecto, foliis setaceis mollibus, stipulis

subsolitariis. Fl. Br. 369. Willd. Sp. Pl.2, p. 150. Hort. Kew. 2, p. 273. Engl. Bot. t. 339. 4

Common Asparagus, or Sperage. Miller.

DRACÆNA.

Coronariæ (Aletris). Lin.—Asparagi (Dianella). Juss.
Asphodeliæ. Brown.

ferrea.

D. arborea, foliis lanceolatis acutis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 157. Hort. Kew.

2. p. 277

D. terminalis. Jacq. Ic. 2. t. 448.

Purple Dracæna. Aiton.

Dragon's Blood.

fragans. D. arborea, foliis lanceolatis reflexis, paniculæ ramis terminatis capitulo florum.

Hort. Kew. 2. p. 277. Bot. Mag. t.
1081.

Aletris fragrans. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 183.
Bot. Repos. t. 306.

Sweet-scented Dracæna. Aiton

POLIANTHES.*

Coronariæ. Lin.-Narcissi. Juss.-Hemerocallideæ. Brown.

- tuberosa. P. foliis linearibus scapo brevioribus.

 Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 164. Hort. Kew. 2.
 p. 281.
 - α. floribus simplicibus. Bot. Reg. t. 63. Common Polianthes. Sweet.
 - β. floribus plenis. Bot. Mag. t. 1817.
 Double-flowered Polianthes. Sweet.
 Tuberose. Hughes. 172. Miller.

ALETRIS.

Coronariæ. Lin.-Asphodeli. Juss.-Hemerocallideæ. Brown.

naceis, floribus alternis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2.

p. 183. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 290. Bot.

Mag. t. 1418. 4

Common Colic-Root. Sweet.

^{*} There is a difference of opinion as to the correct manner of spelling this generic title, arising from a doubt respecting its etymology. Authority is strongly in favour of the orthography above adopted.

ALOE.

Coronariæ. Lin.-Asphodeli. Juss.-Hemerocallideæ. Brown.

vulgaris. A. foliis patulis ascendentibus margine spinosis, pedunculo ramoso, ramis bractea duplici amplexis. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 292.

A. sinuata. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 187.

A. barbadensis. Haw. Lin. Tr. 7. p. 19.

Aloes Plant. Hughes. 153.

Yellow-flowered Aloe. Aiton.

YUCCA.

Coronariæ. Lin.-Lilia. Juss.-Tulipaceæ. Kunth.

Draconis. Y. foliis crenatis nutantibus. Willd. Sp.
Pl. 2. p. 184. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 291. k
Drooping-leaved Adam's Needle. Miller.
Wild Pine. Spanish Needles.

THRINAX.

Palmæ. Lin. Juss. Brown.

parviflora. T. parviflora. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 202.

Hort. Kew. 2. p. 307. Swtz. Fl. 614. h

Corypha palmacea. Br. 190.

Palma brasiliensis. Sl. 2. p. 121. t. 213. f. 2.

Palmetto Royal. Long. 2. p. 741. Miller.

Fan-Palm.

ACHRAS.

Dumosæ. Lin.—Sapotæ. Juss.—Sapoteæ. Brown.

mammosa. A. floribus solitariis, foliis cuneiformilanceolatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 224.

Hort. Kew. 2. p. 312. Aubl. 307. p.

A. fructu maximo ovato. Br. 201.

Lucuma mammosum. Hort. Br. 269.

Mammee Sapota. Miller.

Mammee Sapote Tree. Browne.

Sapota. A. floribus solitariis, foliis lanceolatoovatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 224. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 312. Aubl. 307.

α. A. Zapota. Jacq. Amer. 57. t. 41.

A. fructu elliptico scabro majore. Br. 200. t. 19. f. 3.

Sapota fructu ovato majore. Plum. Gen. 43.

Sapodella Tree. Browne.

β. A. Zapotilla. Jacq. Amer. 57. t. 41.

A. brachiatus diffusus, fructu subrotundo. Br. 200.

Sapota fructu turbinato minore. *Plum. Gen.* 43.

Nisberry Tree. Browne.*

Sappadilla Tree. Hughes. 132.

Common Sapota. Miller.

^{*} The second variety is the Achras No. 2, or Nisberry Tree, of Browne. Mr. Aiton confounds the Sapodella Tree with the Nisberry Bully Tree, the latter of which is the Achras No. 3. of Browne. The Sapodella fruit is in great estimation; but, like the medlar, it is not eaten until it is over ripe. "Fructus edulis solummado est, quando jam putrescere cœpit."—Jacq. Amer. 58.

BAMBUSA.

Gramina (arundo). Lin.—Gramineæ. Juss. Brown.

B. panicula* ramosa divaricata. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 245. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 316. b

Bambos arundinacea. Roxb. Cor. 1. p.

56. t. 79.

Arundo Bambos. Sp. Pl. 120.

Bambu, or Bamboo Cane. Miller.

* The Bamboo flowered for the first time in Barbados about seven or eight years since, having been introduced into the island nearly half a century previously, and extensively propagated by cuttings of the stem. The year was generally dry, and the period of flowering particularly so; but the plants which flowered were in an elevated situation, not far from Mount Hillaby, and in a cool and moist spot, termed Pory's Spring. The plants, although of considerable growth, were by no means the oldest in the island, the first planted roots being at an estate situate it the valley.

HEXANDRIA POLYGYNIA.

ALISMA.

Tripetaloideæ. Lin.-Junci. Juss.-Alismaceæ. Brown.

cordifolia. A. foliis cordatis obtusis, floribus dodecandris, seminibus uncinato-muricatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 277.

A. foliis lunato-sagittatis. Br. 204.

Great Water-Plantain. Browne.

Pond-Weed.*

^{*} Not the Pond-Weed of Hughes. 171. and 240.

HEPTANDRIA MONOGYNIA

PISONIA.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Nyctagines. Juss. Nyctagineæ. De Cand.

aculeata. P. spinis axillaribus horizontalibus, foliis ovatis utrinque attenuatis, corymbis axillaribus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 283. Hort.

Kew. 2. p. 333. Jacq. Amer. 274. Aubl.
948.

P. assurgens. Br. 358.

Paliuro affinis arbor spinosa. Sl. 2. p. 25. t. 167.

Black Thorn. Hughes. 222.

Fingrigo, or Cockspur. Long. 2. p. 755. Prickly Pisonia. Miller.

nigricans. P. inermis; foliis ovatis acuminatis, floribus cymosis erectis, fructibus baccatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 283. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 334. Swtz. Fl. 643.

P. inermis. Jacq. Amer. 275. Beef-wood Tree. Hughes. 146. Black Pisonia. Aiton.

PETIVERIA.

Holeraceæ. Lin.-Atriplices. Juss.-Phytolaceæ. Brown.

alliacea. P. aliacea. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 284. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 334.

a. floribus hexandris.

P. aliacea. Hort. Br. 338. Bot. Cab. 148.

P. foliis oblongo-ovatis. Br. 274.

Verbenæ aut Scorodoniæ affinis. Sl. 1. p. 172.

Common Guinea-Hen Weed. Aiton.

 β . floribus octandris.

P. octandra. Jacq. Amer. 101. Aubl. 323. Hort. Br. 338.

P. solani foliis. Plum. Ic. 213. t. 219. Dwarf Guinea-Hen Weed. Aiton. Gully Root. Hughes. 205.

OCTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

MELICOCCA.

Sapindi. Juss .- Sapindacew. De Cand.

bijuga.* M. foliis bijugis, rachi subulata, racemis simplicibus spiciformibus, floribus tetrapetalis, drupis ovatis. De Cand. Prod. 1.

p. 615. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 330. Hort.

Kew. 2. p. 350.

Melicoccus bijugatus. Jacq. Amer. 108. t. 72.

Melicoccus foliis ut plurimum bijugatis. Br. 210.

Wing-leaved Melicocca, or Honey Berry.

Aiton.

^{*} This is the Genip Tree of Jamaica, but must not be confounded with the Genip Tree of America, which is a Gardenia.

DODONÆA.

Terebinthaceis aff. Juss .- Sapindacew. De Cand.

viscosa. D. foliis obovato-oblongis basi cuneatis viscosis, floribus racemosis, fructibus 2—3—alatis pedicello longioribus. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 616. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 343. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 358. Jacq. Amer. 109.

Aceri vel Paliuro affinis. Sl. 2. p. 27. t. 162. f. 3.

Ptelea folio simplici. Plum. Ic. 245. t. 247. f. 2.

Hop-Shrub. Hughes. 168. Clammy Dodonæa. Sweet.

LAWSONIA.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Salicariæ. Juss.—Lythrarieæ. De Cand.

alba. L. foliis oppositis ovali-lanceolatis integerrimis, floribus paniculatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 91.

L. inermis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 344. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 354.

L. spinosa.* Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 345. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 354.

Smooth Lawsonia. Prickly Lawsonia. Sweet.

AMYRIS.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Terebinthaceis. Juss. De Cand.

datis acuminatis, racemis simplicibus petioli circiter longitudine. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 81.

A. balsamifera. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 338.

A. arboreus. *Br.* 208.

Gum-Elemi Tree. Hughes. 224.

Sweet-Wood, or Shrubby Sweet-Wood. Long. 2. p. 750.

White Candle-Wood, or Rose-Wood.

Miller.

^{* &}quot;Junior inermis, vetusta ramis induratis spinescit."—De Cand.

OCTANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

COCCOLOBA.

Holeraceæ. Lin.-Polygoneæ. Juss. Brown.

uvifera. C. foliis cordato - subrotundis nitidis

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 457. Hort. Kew. 2.

p. 421. Jacq. Amer. 112. t. 73. 12

Coccolobis foliis crassis. Br. 209.

Uvifera litorea. Pluk. Alm. 394. Phyt.

t. 236. f. 7.

Prunus maritima racemosa. Sl. 2. p. 129.
t. 220. f. 3. Catesb. Car. 2. p. 96. t. 96.
Bay Grape Tree. Hughes. 180.
Seaside Grape. Long. 2. p. 790.
Round-leaved Seaside Grape, or Mangrove Grape. Miller.

pubescens. C. foliis orbiculatis pubescentibus. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 457. Hort. Kew. 2. p.

421.

C. grandifolia.* Jacq. Amer. 113.
Coccolobis arborea. Br. 210.
Scortea arbor americana. Pluk. Phyt. t. 222. f. 8.

Leather-Coat Tree. Hughes. 151. Great-leaved Seaside Grape. Miller.

nivea. C. foliis oblongis acuminatis basi attenuatis, racemis erectiusculis. Willd. Sp.

atis, racemis erectiusculis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 458. Jacq. Amer. 115. t. 78. Swtz. Fl. 693.

Coccolobis foliis oblongo-ovatis. Br. 210.†

Chigery-Grape Tree. Hughes. 179. Chequered Grape Tree. Browne.

sis. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 459. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 422. Jacq. Obs. 1. p. 18. t. 8. Rod-Wood. Hughes. 144.‡

- * "Folia diametro bipedali." The wood very hard. "Per secula enim incorrupta perstat, et tandem in lapidem permutatur durissimum ista illius pars quæ sub terra recondita fuit." Jacq.
- † I cannot persuade myself that Willdenow is not in error in making the Coccolobis, No. 3. of Browne, different from the Coccoloba nivea of Jacquin, which is certainly the tree commonly called Chigery-Grape, in Barbados. I have, therefore, referred to the Coccolobis, No. 3. of Browne, as a synonym to the Coccoloba nivea of Jacquin, and Willdenow.
- ‡ I cannot identify the Red-Wood of Hughes. 143. with any tree in Barbados. His Rod-wood. 144. is unquestionably the Coccoloba barbadensis, which commonly goes by the name of

Barbados Seaside Grape. Aiton. Red Wood.

PAULLINIA.

Trihilatæ. Lin .- Sapindi. Juss .- Sapindaceæ. Brown.

Cururu. P. capsulis pyriformibus obtusis, foliis ternatis: foliolis oblongis dentato-serratis subacuminatis, petiolis alatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 460. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 604. Jacq. Obs. 3. p. 11. t. 61. f. 4. h. P. foliis ternatis. Plum. Ic. 102. t. 111. f. 2. Cururu scandens triphylla. Plum. Gen. 34.

Bread and Cheese, or Sucking-Bottle. Hughes. 139.

Supple Jack.

barbaden-P. valvulis capsularum semiovatis villosisis.

sis. usculis, foliis biternatis: foliolis ovalibus integerrimis serratisque coriaceis, petiolis submarginatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 461.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 605. Hort. Kew. 2.
p. 423. Jacq. Obs. 3. p. 12. t. 62. f. 9. %

Red-Wood amongst persons frequenting the woods. The young vigorous shoots of this tree present a very different appearance, especially as regards the leaf, to that of the older branches.

Barbados Paullinia. *Miller*. Supple Jack.*

CARDIOSPERMUM.

Trihilatæ. Lin.—Sapindi. Juss.—Sapindaceæ. De Cand.

Halicaca- C. caule petiolis foliisque glabris, foliis bum. biternatim sectis; segmentis petiolatis inciso-dentatis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 601.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 467. Hort. Kew.
2. p. 424 Aubl. 355. Bot. Mag.
1049. ○
C. scandens. Br. 213.
Pisum vesicarium. Sl. 1. p. 238.
Wild Parsley. Hughes. 212.
Parsley-leaved Heart-Pea, or Heart-Seed.

Miller.

^{*} Neither this nor the preceding is the real Supple Jack, but Paullinia polyphylla. Willd. Serjana triternatea. De Cand.

SAPINDUS.

Trihilatæ. Lin.-Sapindi. Juss.-Sapindaceæ. De Cand.

saponaria. S. rachi foliorum decurrente late alata, foliolis integerrimis lanceolatis tri-vel quadrijugis: terminalibus longe acuminatis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 607. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 468. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 468.

Aubl. 359.

S. foliis oblongis. Br. 206.

Prunifera racemosa. Sl. 2. p. 131.

Black Nicker Tree. Hughes. 118.*

Soap-Tree, or Soap-Berry. Long. 2. p. 823.

Common Soap-Berry Tree. Miller.

^{*} This cannot be confounded with the Soap-Berry-Bush, or Fire-Burn-Leaf, of Hughes, 149. which I have not been able to identify with any plant I have met with.

OCTANDRIA TETRAGYNIA.

BRYOPHYLLUM.

Crassulaceæ. De Cand.

Cotyledon pinnata. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 111.

Large-Cupped Bryophyllum. Sweet.

Germinating-Leaf Plant.

* This plant is placed, surely improperly, by the Editor of the Botanical Magazine, in the order Monogynia.

ENNEANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

PERSEA.

Holeraceæ (Laurus). Lin.—Lauri (Laurus). Juss.
Laurinæ. Brown.

gratissima.

P. foliis elliptico-oblongis obtusiusculis subtus pubescentibus glaucescentibus, corymbis axillaribus, calycibus tomentosis, fructu pyriformi. Spreng. Syst. 2. p. 268.

Laurus Persea. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 480. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 429. Aubl. 364.

Laurus foliis oblongo-ovatis. Br. 214. Prunifera arbor fructu maximo. Sl. 2.

p. 132. t. 222. f. 2.

Avigato Pear Tree. Hughes. 130.

Avocado Pear. Long. 2. p. 808.

Alligator Pear. Miller.

LAURUS.

Holeraceæ. Lin.-Lauri. Juss.-Laurinæ. Brown.

CinnamoL. foliis trinerviis ovato-oblongis nervis

mum. versus apicem evanescentibus. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 477. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 427.

Aubl. 362. Jacq. Amer. 117. Bot.

Repos. t. 596.

L. Cassia. Bot. Mag. t. 1636?

Cinnamomum. Blackw. t. 354.

Cinnamomum verum.* Hort. Br. 344.

Cinnamomum; sive Canella zeylanica. Bauh. Pin. 408.

Cinnamon Tree. Miller.

sis. subtus subglaucis, pedunculis simplicibus fasciculo subcapitato paucifloro terminatis, calycis laciniis exterioribus duplo brevioribus. Mich. Amer. 1. p. 245.

^{*} I will not be certain that the sickly exotic, now and then found in Barbados, under the name, Cinnamon Tree, is really the plant producing the true cinnamon. The similitude between the L. Cinnamomum and L. Cassia is so great, that they have by many been considered as varieties, although it seems to be at present settled by good authority that they are distinct species.

L. borbonica. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 481? Hort. Kew. 2. p. 429?

L. foliis acuminatis. Catesb. Car. 1. p. 63. t. 63.

Sweet-Wood Tree. Hughes. 157.

Broad-leaved Carolina Bay—Red Bay.

Miller.

Timber Sweet-Wood.

parviflora. L. foliis oblongo-ellipticis acuminatis planis membranaceis, racemis terminalibus axillaribusve folio brevioribus erectis confertis subpaniculatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 483. Swtz. Fl. 717. L. foliis oblongo-ovatis alternis venosis.

Br. 213?

L. folio longiore. Sl. 2. p. 21. t. 165? Sweet-Wood Tree. Hughes. 157.* Water Sweet-Wood.

^{*} Hughes represents the Sweet-Wood Tree as "of two sorts," one affording "the best and most solid timber," the other "of less value;" and doubtless alluded to the two species of Laurus above described.

ANACARDIUM.

Holeraceæ Lin .-- Terebinthaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

A. foliis ovalibus obtusissimis subemaroccidenginatis basi vix subattenuatis latitudine talc. paulo longioribus. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 62. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 486. Hort. Kew. 2. p. 430. Jacq. Amer. 124. t. 181. f. 35. Aubl. 392. b A. fructu obverse ovato. Br. 226. Acajouba occidentalis. Gaert. Fruct. 1. p. 192. t. 40. Pomifera seu potius prunifera. Sl. 2. p. 136. Catesb. Car. App. 9. t. 9. Cassuvium. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 177. t. 69. Cashew Tree. Hughes. 135. Cashew, or Cashou Tree. Long. 2. p. 725.

Cashew Nut, Cassu, or Acajou. Miller.

DECANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

BAUHINIA.

Lomentaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

tomentosa. B. foliis basi ovatis subrotundisve subtus petiolis ramulis stipulis pedunculis bracteis calycibusque subvillosis: foliolis ovalibus obtusis 3—4—nerviis ultra medium concretis, pedunculis 1—3—floris, petalis obovatis subobtusis, staminibus decem fertilibus inæqualibus. De Cand. Prod.

2. p. 514. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 511. 15 Mandaru maderaspatense. Pluk. Alm. 240. Phyt. t. 44. f. 6.

Cancshena-Pou. Hort. Mal. 63. t. 35. Downy Mountain Ebony. Miller.

HYMENÆA.

Lomentaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss De Cand.

Courbaril. H. foliolis coriaceis subaveniis basi inæqualibus oblongis brevissime et obtuse acuminatis, paniculæ floribus pedunculatis, leguminibus non tuberculatis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 511. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 512. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 24. Aubl. 378. h. H. foliis geminatis. Br. 221.

Courbaril bifolia. Plum. Gen. 49.
Ceratia diphyllos. Pluk. Alm. 96. Phyt. t. 82. f. 3.
Locust Tree. Hughes. 192. Long. 2. p. 728. Miller.

PARKINSONIA.

Lomentaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

aculeata. P. aculeata. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 486.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 513. Hort. Kew. 3. p.

24. Jacq. Amer. 121. t. 80. Aubl. 379. p.

P. foliis minutissimis pinnatis. Br. 222.

Holy Thorn, or Royal Cashiaw. Hughes. 194.

Jerusalem Thorn. Long. 2. p. 845. Prickly Parkinsonia. Miller.

CASSIA.

Lomentaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

C. foliis 4-6- jugis ovatis subacumina-Fistula. tis glabris, petiolis eglandulosis, racemis laxis ebracteatis, leguminibus teretibus rectis subobtusis lævibus. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 490. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 518. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 27. Aubl. 381. Rumph. Amb. 2. p. 83. t. 21. b C. arborea, &c. siliqua maxima cylindra-Br. 222.C. major, seu Fistula prima. Sl. 2. p. 44. Cassia Fistula Tree. Hughes. 192. Alexandrian Purging Cassia, &c. Miller. C. foliolis 8--12-jugis obovato-oblongis alata. utrinque glabris; extimis majoribus; inferioribus axilla proximis, petiolis eglandulosis. De Cand. Prod. 2.p. 492. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 523. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 29. 4

C. herpetica. Jacq. Obs. 2. p. 24. t. 45. f. 2.

C. siliquis quadrialatis. Br. 224.
Juglandis folio, &c. siliqua quadrialata.
Sl. 2. p. 59. t. 175. f. 2.

French Guava. Hughes. 202. Ring-Worm Bush. Long. 2. p. 845. Wild, or Bastard French Guava.

obtusifolia. C. foliolis 3—jugis obovatis obtusis subtus pubescentibus, glandula oblongocylindracea acuta inter infima, stipulis lineari-subulatis, leguminibus longis gracilibus recurvis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 493. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 516. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 26.

C. fœtida, foliis Sennæ Italicæ. Dill. Elth. 71. t. 62. f. 72.

Senna minor herbacea. Sl. 2. p. 47. t. 180. f. 5.

Italian Senna. Hughes. 207. Round-leaved Cassia. Miller.

sulphurea. C. foliolis 5—6—jugis ovali-oblongis subtus glaucis; adultis glabris; junioribus ramulis petiolisque subpuberulis, glandula ovata sessili inter 3—4—paria inferiora, stipulis lineari-subulatis erectofalcatis, racemis axillaribus erectis folio brevioribus. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 495. 1. C. arborescens. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 520. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 27.

Tree Cassia. Aiton.

occidentalis. C. foliolis 4—6—jugis ovato-lanceolatis margine pubescentibus, glandula crassa ad basin petioli, pedunculis brevibus 2—4—floris; inferioribus axillaribus; cæteris in racemum terminalem dispositis, leguminibus plano-compressis suturis calloso-tumidulis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p.

497. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 518. Hort. Kew.

3. p. 26. Aubl. 381. Bot. Reg. t. 83. ⊙

C. herbacea major erecta. Br. 224.

Senna occidentalis. Sl. 2. p. 48. t. 175. f. 3, 4.

Wild French Guava, or Stinking Bush. Hughes. 202.

Occidental Cassia. Miller.

Stinking Weed. Browne.

emarginata. C. foliolis 4—jugis ovatis obtusis aut subemarginatis subtus petiolis ramulisque pubescenti-hirsutis, petiolis eglandulosis, racemis axillaribus confertis.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 499. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 516.

C. arborescens diffusa. Br. 223.

C. minor fruticosa. Sl. 2. p. 44. t. 180. f. 1—4.

Wild Senna, or Wild Cassia Fistula.

Hughes. 204. t. 20.*

* The Wild Senna of Hughes is certainly the Cassia minor of Sloane, the C. emarginata of modern botanists. Martyn is in

Notch-leaved Cassia. Sweet. Senna Tree. Browne.

Chamæcrista. C. erecta, foliolis 10—12—jugis oblongolinearibus mucronatis, glandula sessili infra par infimum, pedicellis 2—3 supraaxillaribus fasciculatis petiolo brevioribus, leguminibus hispidulis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 503. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 528. Hort Kew. 3. p. 30. Aubl. 382. Bot. Mag. t. 107.

C. suffruticosa erecta. Br. 225.
Wild Tamarinds. Hughes, 215.
Dwarf Cassia. Miller.

error in describing the seed vessel as "flat, broad," it being more correctly represented by Hughes as "five inch long, brownish, round pods." Sloane's plate, above referred to, affords a good representation of the lomentum. In this plate the leaflets all appear emarginate; in Hughes's plate they are simply rounded or slightly mucronate. In the same plant I have seen all these varieties; but although the leaf is generally emarginate, it is seldom so much so as in Sloane's plate. In the definition of this species, M. De Candolle has with his usual precision employed the term subemarginate.

POINCIANA,

Lomentaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

pulcherrima.

- P. aculeata, foliolis obovatis, calycibus glabris, petalis fimbriatis longe stipitatis.

 De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 484. Hort. Kew. 3.

 p. 30. Aubl. 386. Jacq. Amer. 122. 12

 Cæsalpinia pulcherrima. Willd. Sp. Pl.

 2. p. 531.
- α. Corymbis floribus luteis. Bot. Mag. t. 995.
 - P. aculeata, &c. floribus croceis. Br. 225.
 - Flower Fence, or Spanish Carnation (yellow). Hughes. 201.
- β. Corymbis floribus variegatis.
 Senna spuria, &c. flore ex luteo et rubro speciosa. Sl. 2. p. 49.
 Flower Fence, or Spanish Carnation (red and yellow). Hughes. 201.
- Barbadoes Pride, or Flower Fence. Long. 2. p. 815.
- Prickly Poinciana, or Barbadoes Flower Fence. *Aiton*.

GUILANDINA.

Lomentaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

Bonduc. G. foliis pubescentibus aut villoso-subvelutinis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 480. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 32.

a. Seminibus flavicantibus.

G. Bonduc. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 534.
Bonduc vulgare majus. Plum Gen. 25.
Lobus echinatus fructu flavo. Sl. 2. p. 40.

Yellow Nicker. Long. 2. p. 824.

Yellow Bonduc, or Nicker Tree.

Miller.

 β . Seminibus griseis.

G. Bonducella. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 534.

Bonduc vulgare minus. Plum Gen. 25. Lobus echinatus fructu cæsio. Sl. 2. p. 41.

Horse-Nicker, or Chick-Stone Tree. Hughes. 195. t. 18.

Grey Nicker. Long. 2. p. 824. Grey Bonduc. Miller.

MORINGA.

Lomentacew (Guilandina). Lin.—Leguminosw. Juss. De Cand.

pterygosperma. M. leguminibus trigonis vel tetragonis, seminibus trigonis angulis in alas expansis, floribus semidecandris. M.—

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 478.

Hyperanthera Moringa. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 536.* Hort. Kew. 3. p. 32.

Guilandina Moringa. Jac. Ic. 3. t. 461.

Lignum peregrinum. Bauh. Pin. 416.

Wing-seeded Horse-Radish Tree. Sweet.

Moringa Tree.

* Willdenow questions whether the Hyperanthera decandra, "leguminibus suboctogonis," be a species distinct from H. Moringa, "leguminibus trigonis." De Candolle also doubts whether the Moringa polygona be not a variety of M. pterygosperma. On this subject I would remark, that the seed vessel, in its green state, is either subhexangular or suboctangular; when dry, either triangular or quadrangular. This variation occurs not only on different plants, but also on the same plant; and I have frequently seen on the same common peduncle the legumen triangular and trivalved, and quadrangular quadrivalved. After repeated and diligent search, I have however never been able to find a single flower decandrous in Barbados, five of the ten stamens being always imperfect. On this ground, unless the observations of others shall prove that I have been

HÆMATOXYLON.

Lomentaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

campechianum. H. campechianum. De Cand. Prod. 2. p.
485. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 547. Hort.
Kew. 3. p. 36. Aubl. 393.
H. spinosum. Br. 221.
Lignum campechianum. Catesb. Car.
2. p. 66. t. 66.*
Logwood. Hughes. 169. Long. 2. p. 754.
Logwood, Blood Wood, or Campechi
Wood. Miller.

unfortunate in the objects of my examination, I think the species in question must be kept distinct. I have thought it necessary not only to correct the definition of M. De Candolle as regards the legumen, but also to insert the semidecandrous character of the flower, as affording an additional, and necessary specific distinction.

^{*} This plate very well represents the raceme of flowers; but the foliage is not good: and the figure of the legumen or pod is altogether an error.

ADENANTHERA.

Lomentaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

pavonina. A. foliolis ovalibus obtusis utrinque glabris, legumine subfalcato. M.— De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 446. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 550. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 37. Jacq. Coll. 4. p. 212. t. 23. p. Poinciana foliis duplicato-pinnatis. Lin. Cliff. 158. No. 2.

Bastard Flower Fence. Aiton. Circassian Bead Tree.

TRIBULUS.

Gruinales. Lin.—Rutaceæ. Juss.—Zygophylleæ. De Cand.

cistoides. T. foliis 8—jugis: foliolis subæqualibus subtus sericeis, pedicellis petioli longitudine. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 703. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 567. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 42. Aubl. 398. Bot. Reg. t. 791.

T. terrestris americanus. Pluk. Alm. 374. Phyt. t. 67. f. 4. Cistus-like Caltrops. Aiton.

GUAIACUM.

Gruinales. Lin.—Rutaceæ. Juss.—Zygophylleæ. De Cand.

officinale. G. foliis 2—3—jugis: foliolis obovatis ovalibusve obtusis, capsulis bilocularibus.

M.— Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 538. De Cand.

Prod. 1. p. 707. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 33. p.
G. foliis fere impetiolatis. Br. 225.

G. flore cæruleo. Plum. Gen. 39.

G. jamaicense. Pluk. Alm. 180. Phyt. t. 35. f. 3, 4.

Pruno vel evonymo affinis arbor. Sl. 2. p. 133. t. 222. f. 3—6.

Lignum Vitæ. Hughes. 142. t. 9. Browne. Officinal Guaiacum. Miller.

SWIETENIA.

Miscellaneæ. Lin.-Meliis aff. Juss.-Meliaceæ. De Cand.

Mahogoni. S. foliis sub—4—jugis: foliolis ovatolanceolatis basi inæqualibus apice acuminatis, racemis axillaribus paniculatis.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 625. Willd. Sp. Pl.
2. p. 557. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 38. Jacq.
Amer. 127. Cav. Diss. 365. t. 209. k
Cedrela foliis pinnatis, &c. ligno graviori. Br. 158.
Mahogany Tree. Long. 2. p. 842. Miller.

QUASSIA.

Gruinales. Lin.—Magnoliis aff. Juss. Simaroubeæ. De Cand.

amara.* Q. floribus hermaphroditis, foliis imparipinnatis: foliolis oppositis sessilibus, pe-

^{* &}quot;Lignum Quassiæ venale non ex hoc frutice venit; colligitur a Quassia excelsa quæ minus amara."—Willd.

tiolo articulato alato, floribus racemosis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 567. Hort. Kew. 2.
p. 42. Bot. Mag. t. 497. De Cand.

Prod. 1. p. 733.

Bitter Quassia. Miller.

excelsa. Q. floribus polygamis pentandris paniculatis, foliis impari-pinnatis: foliolis oppositis petiolatis, petiolo nudo. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 569. Swtz. Fl. 742. E. Simarouba? excelsa. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 733.

Gall Tree. Hughes. 116. Lofty Quassia. Miller. Bitter Wood.

MELIA.

Trihilatæ. Lin.-Meliæ. Juss.-Meliaceæ. De Cand.

Azeda
M. foliis bipinnatis: foliolis lævibus inrach. cisis subquinatis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p.
621. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 558. Hort.
Kew. 3. p. 39. Aubl. 393. Cav. Diss.
363. t. 207. Bot. Mag. t. 1066.
Common Bead-Tree. Sweet.
Barbados Lilac.

TRIPHASIA.

Dubii ord. (Limonia.) Lin .- Aurantiacew. Juss. De Cand.

trifoliata. T. foliis 3—foliatis. De Cand. Prod. 1.
p. 536.
Limonia trifoliata. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p.
571. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 43. Jacq. Ic. 3.
t. 463. Bot. Repos. t. 143.
Three-leaved Triphasia. Sweet.
Limonia.—Myrtle Lime.*

* "Limoniam trifoliatam vidi 3—petalam 5—andram."—Juss. Gen. 290. Jacquin describes the flower as tripetalous hexandrous, to which he adds, "In floribus paucis vidi petala quatuor cum staminibus octo."—Collect. 3. p. 177. The most general character of the flower is certainly tripetalous hexandrous; but I have seen on the same plant, flowers 3—petaled 6—androus, 4—petaled 6—androus, 4—petaled 8—androus, and 5—petaled 6—androus; but even on this plant the 3—petaled 6—androus flowers greatly prevailed, and this is to be considered as the general character of the flower, and agrees perfectly with that assigned to the genus by De Candolle—"Flores proportione partium ternaria."

JUSSIÆA.

Calycanthemæ. Lin.—Onagræ. Juss.
Onagrariæ. De Cand.

lanceolatis acuminatis, floribus sessilibus, calycis lobis quatuor lanceolatis acutis: tubo cylindrico 8—nervio striato folio florali breviore, petalis obovatis emarginatis lobos calycis superantibus. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 57.

J. octovalvis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 576.

CEnothera octovalvis. Lin. Sp. Pl. 492.

Jacq. Amer. 102. t. 70.

CEnothera assurgens glabra. Br. 208.

Many Seed. Hughes. 212.

Spear-leaved Jussiæa. Sweet.

Smooth Primrose Willow. Browne.

TETRAZYGIA.

Calycanthemæ (Melastoma). Lin.—Melastomæ. Juss.

Melastomaceæ. De Cand.

niculis foliisque junioribus subtus pube stellata brevi subfloccosa albidis, foliis repando-subdenticulatis ovali-acuminatis 5—nerviis supra glabris, cyma paniculato-corymbosa trichotoma terminali, calycis dentibus quatuor brevibus obtusis, petalis ovalibus retusis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 172.

Melastoma discolor. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2.
p. 599. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 46. Jacq.

Amer. 130. t. 84.

Grossulariæ fructu arbor, &c. Sl. 1. p. 39? p. 40?

Two-coloured Melastoma. Aiton.

CREMANIUM.

Calycanthemæ (Mclastoma). Lin.—Melastomæ. Juss. Melastomaceæ. De Cand.

quadranC. ramis tetragonis glabriusculis, foliis gulare. petiolatis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis integris 3—nerviis rigidis supra glabris subtus ferrugineis, thyrso paniculato terminali stricto: ramulis oppositis angulatis, calycis ovati pube stellata cinerei lobis obtusis ovatis membranaceis, stigmate capitato. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 192.

Melastoma quadrangularis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 585. Swtz. Fl. 770.

CASEARIA.

Incertæ sedis. Juss.—Samydeæ. De Cand.

ramiflora. C. floribus 8—antheris 5—partitis, pedicellis 1—floris infra folia secus ramulos fasciculatis, foliis ellipticis acutis serratis utrinque glabris. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 49. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 627. 17. Iroucana guianensis. Aubl. 329. t. 127. Branch-flowered Cascaria. Sweet.

parviflora. C. floribus 10—antheris 5—partitis minimis, pedicellis confertis axillaribus 1—floris, foliis oblongis acuminatis crenulatis utrinque glabris nitidis evidenter pellucido-punctatis. De Cand. Prod. 2.

p. 49. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 627.

Samyda parviflora. Lin. Sp. Pl. 557.

Samyda foliis ovatis cum acumine. Br. 217.

Arbor baccifera, foliis oblongis acuminatis Sl. 2. p. 108. t. 211. f. 2.
Wild Honey Tree. Hughes. 159.
Smaller Cloven-Berry Bush. Browne.
Small-flowered Casearia. Sweet.

CLETHRA.

Bicornes. Lin.-Ericæ. Juss.

tinifolia. C. foliis oblongis integerrimis subtus incanis, racemis paniculatis florentibus

ebracteatis, pedunculis tomentosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 620. Swtz. Fl. 845. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.com/p. Pl. 530. Volkameria arborea. Br. 214. t. 21. f. 1. Baccifera arbor calyculata. Sl. 2. p. 86. t. 198. f. 2.

Bastard Locust, or Forest Tree. Hughes. 149.

Forest Bark, or Bastard Locust. *Hughes*. 224.

DECANDRIA DIGYNIA.

HYDRANGEA.

Succulentæ. Lin.—Saxifragæ. Juss.

hortensis. H. cymis radiatis, foliis ellipticis utrinque attenuatis dentatis glabris. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 633. Hort. Kew. 3 p. 63.

Bot. Mag. t. 438.

Garden Hydrangea, or Chinese Guelder Rose. Miller.

DIANTHUS.

Caryophylli. Lin.—Caryophylleæ. Juss. De Cand.

barbatus. D. floribus aggregatis fasciculatis, squamis calycinis ovato-subulatis tubum æquantibus, foliis lanceolatis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 671. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 78.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 355.

- α. flore simplici. Bot. Mag. t. 207.
 Caryóphyllus barbatus hortensis.
 Bauh. Pin. 208.
- β . flore pleno.

Caryophyllus barbatus flore multiplici. Bauh. Pin. 208.

Bearded Pink, commonly called Sweet William. Miller.

chinensis. D. floribus solitariis, squamis calycinis subulatis patulis foliaceis tubum æquantibus, petalis crenatis, foliis lanceolatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 677. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 80. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 359. Bot. Mag. t. 25.

Chinese Pink. Miller.

virgineus. D. floribus solitariis, caulibus paucifloris, squamis calycinis brevissimis obtusissimis binis, petalis crenatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 680. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 361. Bot. Mag. t. 1740.

Caryophyllus.

- D. floribus solitariis, squamis calycinis subrhombeis brevissimis, petalis crenatis imberbibus. Fl. Br. 461. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 674. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 79. De
- Cand. Prod. 1. p. 359.
 α. flore simplici. Engl. Bot. t. 214.

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- Clove Pink. Aiton.
- β. flore pleno. Bot. Mag. t. 39. Carnation. Aiton.

DECANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

MALPIGHIA.

Trihilatæ. Lin.—Malpighiæ. Juss.—Malpighiaceæ. De Cand.

urens. M. ramis glabris, foliis oblongo-ovatis

subtus decumbenti-hispidis superne glabris, pedunculis unifloris corymbiferisve

folio duplo brevioribus, petalis æqualibus.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 577. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 734. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 104.

Cav. Diss. 407. t. 235. f. 1. Aubl. 462.

Bot. Reg. t. 96.

M. viminea. *Br.* 229.

Arbor baccifera folio oblongo. St. 2. p. 106. t. 207. f. 3.

Stinging Barbadoes Cherry. Miller.

Cowhage Cherry. Browne.

bris. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 578. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 2. p. 737. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 105.

Cav. Diss. 408. t. 235. f. 2. Bot. Reg. t. 568.

M. coccigera. Jacq. Ic. 3. t. 470.

M. humilis ilicis cocciglandiferæ foliis. Plum. Gen. 46.

Kermes-Oak-leaved Barbadoes Cherry. *Aiton*.

glabra.

M. foliis ovatis integerrimis glabris, pedunculis axillaribus umbellatis. *De Cand.*Prod. 1, p. 578 Willd Sp. Pl. 2, p. 731

Prod. 1. p. 578. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 731. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 102. Aubl. 461. Cav. Diss. 406. t. 234. f. 1.

M. fruticosa erecta, foliis nitidis ovato-acuminatis. Br. 230.

Arbor baccifera folio subrotundo. Sl. 2. p. 106. t. 207. f. 2.

Red Cherry-Tree. Hughes. 151.

Smooth-leaved Barbadoes Cherry. Miller.

Shrubby erect Malpighia. Browne.

punicifolia. M. foliis ovatis integerrimis glabris, pedunculis axillaribus unifloris. De Cand.

Prod. 1. p. 578. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 732. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 103. Aubl. 462. Cav. Diss. 406. t. 234. f. 2.

M. fruticosa erecta ramulis gracilibus patentibus. Br. 230.

Pomegranate-leaved Barbadoes Cherry.

Miller.

Chereeze, or Barbadoes Cherry Browne.

BYRSONIMA.

- Trihilatæ. (Malpighia). Lin.—Malpighiæ (Malpighia). Juss.

 Malpighiaceæ. De Cand.
- coriacea. B. foliis ovatis acutis integerrimis utrinque glabris, racemis dense spicatis pubescentibus erectis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 580.

Malpighia coriacea. Willd. Sp. Pl 2. p. 736. Swtz. Fl. 854.

Malpighia arborea floribus spicatis. Br. 230.

Tiliæ affinis laurifolia. Sl. 2. p. 20. t. 163. f. 1.

Leathery-leaved Byrsonima. Sweet. Locus-Berry Tree. Browne.

BUNCHOSIA.

- Trihilatæ (Malpighia). Lin.—Malpighiæ (Malpighia). Juss.

 Malpighiaceæ. De Cand.
- glandu- B. foliis ovato-ellipticis acuminatis glalosa. bris, petiolis apice biglandulosis, racemis

simplicibus folio brevioribus. De Cand.
Prod. 1. p. 581.

Malpighia glandulosa. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2.
p. 733. Cav. Diss. 411. t. 239. f. 2.
Two-glanded Bunchosia. Sweet.

TRIOPTERIS.

Trihilatæ. Lin.-Malpighiæ. Juss.-Malpighiaceæ. De Cand.

jamaicentis. T. foliis oblongis acuminatis venosis nitisis. dis, racemis compositis terminalibus laxis, fructibus trialatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 743. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 586.

Aubl. 467.
Banisteria seminibus trialatis. Br. 231.
Fire-Burn Bush. Hughes. 172.
Jamaica Triopteris. Sweet.

BANISTERIA.

Trihilatæ. Lin.-Malpighiæ. Juss.-Malpighiaceæ. De Cand.

ovata.

B. foliis ovato-lanceolatis acutis subtus pubescentibus, petiolis apice biglandulosis, umbellis terminalibus, fructibus hemisphæricis, alis brevissimis. De Cand.

Prod. 1. p. 590. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 741. Cav. Diss. 429. t. 257. f. 1. & Oval-leaved Banisteria. Sweet.

DECANDRIA PENTAGYNIA.

SPONDIAS.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Terebinthaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

purpurea. S. foliis impari-pinnatis, petiolo compresso. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 75. Ь S. Mombin. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 750. S. Myrobalanus. Jacq. Amer. 139. t. 88.

S. diffusa. Br. 228.

Myrobalanus, &c. fructu purpureo. Sl. 2. p. 126. t. 219. f. 3-5.

Jamaica Plum Tree. Hughes. 179.

Top-knot Plum. Long. 2. p. 827.

Purple Hog-Plum, or Spanish Plum. Miller.

lutea.

S. foliis impari-pinnatis, petiolo tereti, foliolis 7-9 ovato-oblongis nitidis sensim acuminatis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 75. Aubl. 496.

S. Myrobalanus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 751. Hort Kew. 3. p. 108.

S. Mombin. Jacq. Amer. 138.

S. foliolis plurimis. Br. 229.

Myrobalanus, &c. fructu luteo. Sl. 2. p. 125. t. 219. f. 1, 2.

Gully Plum Tree. Hughes. 178. t. 13.

Yellow, or Jamaica Plum. Long. 2. p. 827.

Yellow Hog-Plum, or Jamaica Plum.

Miller.

Hog-Plum Tree.

dulcis.

S. foliis impari-pinnatis, petiolis teretibus: foliolis 11—13 ovali-oblongis acuminatis costatis serratis. *De Cand. Prod.*

2. p. 75. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 752. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 108.

S. cytherea. Gaert. Fruct. 2. p. 101. t. 103. Otaheite Apple. Aiton.

Golden Apple.

СС

DODECANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

RHIZOPHORA.

Holeraceæ. Lin.—Caprifoliæ. Juss. Rhizophoreæ. De Cand. Brown.

Mangle. R. foliis obovato-oblongis obtusis, pedunculis 2—3—floris petiolo longioribus, fructibus subulato-clavatis. De Cand.

Prod. 3. p. 32. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 843.

Jacq. Amer. 141. t. 89.

R. utrinque brachiata. Br. 211.

Mangle Pyri foliis. Sl. 2. p. 63.

Candela americana. Catesb. Car. 1. p. 63. t. 63.

Red Mangrove Tree. Hughes. 194.

Long. 2. p. 811.

Mangrove Tree. Miller.

GARCINIA.

Guttiferæ. Juss. De Cand.

Mangostana.

de de de la foliis ovatis acutis venosis, floribus terminalibus solitariis, corollis rubris, stigmate 6—8—lobo, baccis speciossimis edulibus, pericarpio fungoso. De Cand.

Prod. 1. p. 560. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 848.

Hort. Kew. 3. p. 143.

Mangostana. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 132. t. 43.

Laurifolia javanensis. Raj. Hist. 1662.

Mangostan, or Mangosteen. Miller.

CANELLA.

Meliæ. Juss .- Guttiferæ. De Cand.

alba.* C. alba. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 851. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 563. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 144. Swtz. Lin. Tr. 1. p. 96. t. 8. 12

^{*} On the authority of recent Pharmacopæias the Canella has entirely superceded the medicinal use of the true Winter's Bark—Wintera aromatica. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1239.

C. foliis oblongis obtusis nitidis. *Br.* 275.
 t. 27. f. 2, 3.*

Arbor baccifera laurifolia aromatica. Sl. 2. p. 87. t. 191. f. 2. Catesb. Car. 1. p. 50. t. 50.

Cortex Winteranus. *Plackw. t.* 206.

Wild Cinnamon. Hughes. 143. Long. 2. p. 705.

Laurél-leaved Canella. *Miller*. Canella, or Winter's Bark. *Browne*.

CRATÆVA.

Putamineæ. Lin.—Capparides. Juss.—Capparideæ. De Cand.

gynandra. C. staminibus 20—24 toro cylindraceo insertis petalis longioribus, bacca ovata, foliolis ovatis acutis. De Cand. Prod. 1.

p. 243. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 852. Hort.

Kew. 3. p. 144. Aubl. 474.

C. arborea triphylla, foliis ovatis glabris.

Br. 246.

^{*} Plate 27. f. 2. of Browne certainly represents Canella alba, and not Breynia fruticosa, as it is by mistake made to do by Browne. vid. Swtz. Lin. Tr. 1. p. 100.

Anona trifolia. Sl. 2. p. 169. Garlick-Pear Tree. Hughes. 134. Thin-leaved Cratæva, or Garlick-Pear. Browne.

Thin-leaved Garlick-Pear. Aiton.

TRIUMFETTA.

Calumniferæ. Lin.—Tiliaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

semitriloba. T. foliis basi ovatis trilobis callososerratis utrinque velutinis; inferioribus sub—5—lobis; superioribus oblongis indivisis, calycibus pubescentibus subapiculatis, fructibus globosis glabris echinatis, setis retrorsum pilosulis. De Cand.

Prod. 1. p. 507. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 855. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 146. Jacq. Amer. 147.

T. villosa. Br. 233?*

^{*} I have questioned whether the Triumfetta of Browne be properly a synonym of T. semitriloba, Willd. partly on the authority of Swartz, who thinks it more likely to be identical with T. rhombeæfolia, but principally from Browne's statement that "one half the capsule is echinated, the other smooth."

Mallow-leaved Triumfetta. Miller. Bur-Bark. Browne.

rhomboidea.

T. foliis rhomboideis; inferioribus sub-5—lobis; mediis sub—3—lobis; summis oblongis; omnibus calloso-serratis utrinque velutinis basi subcuneatis, floribus axillaribus, calycibus apiculatis, fructibus echinatis subpilosis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 507. Jacq. Amer. 147. t. 90. T. rhombeæfolia. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 856.

Swtz. Fl. 863.

Rhomb-leaved Triumfetta.

PORTULACA.

Succulentæ. Lin.-Portulaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

P. foliis cuneiformibus carnosis, axillis oleracea.geniculisque nudis, floribus sessilibus. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 353. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 859. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 147. Aubl. 475. Br. 233. \odot

a. sylvestris. Small Purslane. Sweet.

B. sativa. Garden Purslane. Sweet.

Purslane (red and white). Hughes. 165. parvifolia. P. foliis cuneiformibus minutis carnosis, caule ramosissimo prostrato, floribus alte pedunculatis sessilibusque. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 353.

Wild Purslane (white). Hughes. 243.

Small-leaved Purslane. Sweet.

pilosa.

P. caule diffuso, geniculis longe pilosis, foliis alternis lineari-lanceolatis; floralibus subverticillatis, floribus ad apices ramorum congestis sessilibus villo longo circumdatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 354.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 860. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 147. Bot. Reg. t. 792. 0 Wild Purslane (red). Hughes. 243.

Hairy Purslane. Sweet.

TALINUM.

Succulentæ (Portulaca). Lin.—Portulaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

T. caule fruticoso erecto, foliis planis triangucanaliculatis cuneiformibus emarginatis lare. mucronatis, racemo simplici, rachi triquetro. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 357. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 862. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 148. b.

Portulaca triangularis. Jacq. Amer. 147. Triangular Talinum. Aiton.

patens.

T. caule suffruticoso erecto, foliis planis ovalibus mucronatis; infimis obovatis, panicula terminali, pedunculis alternis dichotomis ebracteatis. De Cand. Prod.

3. p. 357. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 863. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 148.

T. paniculatum. *Gaert. Fr.* 2. p. 219. t. 128.

Portulaca paniculata. Jacq. Amer. 148. Jacq. Vind. 2. p. 71. t. 151. Panicled Talinum. Aiton.

RESEDA.

Miscellaneæ. Lin.—Capparideæ. Juss. Resedaceæ. De Cand.

odorata. R. foliis integris trilobisque, calycibus florem æquantibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2.

p. 881. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 155. Bot.

Mag. t. 29.

Sweet Reseda, or Mignonette. Miller.

ICOSANDRIA MONOGYNIA

MELOCACTUS.

Succulentæ (Cactus). Lin.—Cacti (Cactus). Juss. Cacteæ. De Cand.—Opuntiaceæ. Kunth.

communis. M. ovato-subrotundus atro-virens 12—18—angulatus, costis rectis, spinis fasciculatis fuscis subæqualibus. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 460.

Cactus melocactus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 938. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 175.

Cactus humilis subrotundus. Br. 238.

Turk's Head. Hughes. 226.

Great Melon-Thistle, or Turk's Cap.

Miller.

Turk's Head, or Pope's Head Indian Fig. Browne.

p d

CEREUS.

Succulentæ. (Cactus). Lin.—Cacti (Cactus), Juss. Cacteæ. De Cand.—Opuntiaceæ. Kunth.

monoclonos.*

obtusis compressis, spinis stellatis subæqualibus, petalis apice emarginatis.

De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 464.

C. crassissimus. Sl. 2. p. 157?

Cactus cylindraceus erectus. Br. 238?

Cactus octangularis erectus. Plum. Ic.
185. t. 191.

American Torch. Hughes. 135.

triangularis. C. repens trigonus, aculeis brevibus quaternis subdecussatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 468.

Cactus triangularis. Bot. Mag. t. 1884.
Cactus triangularis. α. Willd. Sp. Pl.
2. p. 942. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 178.

Aubl. 482.

Cactus triangularis aphyllus. Jacq. Amer. 152.

^{*} This species, a long time confounded with Cactus peruvianus, has recently been satisfactorily distinguished by M. De Candolle.

Cactus trigonus repens. Plum. Ic. 193. t. 200. f. 1.

Great triangular Cereus. Sweet.

trigonus. C. repens triqueter, angulis vix canaliculatis, aculeis 5—7 stellatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 468.

Cactus triangularis. β. Willd. Sp. Pl.
2. p. 942. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 178.
Aubl. 482.

Cactus triangularis foliosus. Jacq. Amer. 152. t. 181. f. 65.

Cactus caule triangulari. Plum. Ic. 193. t. 200. f. 2.

Cactus debilis brachiatus. Br. 238.
Ficus indica folio triangulari. Sl.2. p. 155.
Prickly Pear Vine. Hughes. 186.
Small triangular Cereus. Sweet.
Strawberry-Pear. Browne.

OPUNTIA.

Succulentæ (Cactus). Lin.—Cacti (Cactus). Juss. Cacteæ. De Cand.—Opuntiaceæ. Kunth.

Tuna. O. erecta, articulis late ovato-oblongis, aculeis subulatis longis flavicantibus, lana brevi. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 472. 15

Tuna major, spinis validis flavicantibus. Dill. Elth. 396. t. 295. f. 380.

Cactus Tuna. a. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 944. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 179.

Pimploes. Hughes. 185.

Great Yellow-spined Indian Fig. Sweet.

fera. inermibus, floribus conniventibus, staminibus styloque exsertis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 473.

O. spinulis obtusis mollibus et innocentibus. Sl. 2. p. 152.

Cactus coccinellifer. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 944. Hort. Kew. 3 p. 179. Bot. Mag. t. 2741, t. 2742. Bot. Repos. t. 533.

Cactus brachiatus, &c. subinermis major. Br. 237.

Tuna mitior, flore sanguineo. Dill. Elth. 399. t. 297. f. 383.

Cochineal Indian Fig. Miller.

PERESKIA.

Succulentæ (Cactus). Lin.—Cacti (Cactus). Juss. Cacteæ. De Cand.

demum in caule fasciculatis, floribus subpaniculatis, fructu globoso sepala foliacea gerente. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 474. Dill. Elth. 305. t. 227. f. 294. b. Cactus Pereskia. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 946. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 180.

Cactus sarmentosus foliatus. Br. 237. Grossulariæ fructu majore arbor spinosa.

Sl. 2. p. 86.

Gooseberry Shrub. Hughes. 162. Barbadoes Gooseberry. Miller.

PSIDIUM.

Hesperidæ. Lin.-Myrti. Juss.-Myrtaceæ. De Cand. Brown.

pyriferum. P. ramulis tetragonis, foliis ellipticis acutis, nervis prominulis lineatis subtus

pubescenti-velutinis, pedicellis unifloris, fructibus pyriformibus. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 233. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 957. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 185. Aubl. 487. 4. Cujavus domestica. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 140. t. 47.

Malo punicæ affinis, &c. fructu majore albo. Sl. 2. p. 163?

Guava Tree (pear fashioned or perfumed). Hughes. 132.

Pear-fruited Guava. Sweet.

French Guava.

pomife-ram.

P. ramulis tetragonis, foliis ovali-autoblongo-lanceolatis subtus pubescentibus,
pedunculis tri-aut-multifloris, fructibus
globosis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 234. Willd.
Sp. Pl. 2. p. 958. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 185.
Aubl. 487.

Cujavus agrestis. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 142, t. 48.

P. fruticosum. Br. 238.

Malo punicæ affinis, &c. fructu rubro majore. Sl. 2. p. 161.*

Malo punicæ affinis, &c. fructu minore albo. Sl. 2. p. 163.

Guava Tree (round). Hughes. 132.

^{*} The large red Guava of Sloane improved by cultivation becomes the Garden Guava.

Apple-fruited Guava. Sweet.* Common and Garden Guava.

MYRTUS.

Hesperidæ. Lin.-Myrti. Juss.-Myrtaceæ. De Cand. Brown.

communis. M. pedicellis solitariis unifloris folii circiter longitudine, bracteolis 2 linearibus deciduis sub flore, calycibus quinquefidis, foliis ovatis lanceolatisve acutis.

De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 239. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 967. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 188. b

a. romana.

M. latifolia romana. Bauh. Pin. 468. Common broad-leaved Myrtle. Aiton.

β. tarentina.

M. minor vulgaris. Bauh. Pin. 469. Box-leaved Myrtle. Aiton.

^{*} The vernacular epithets, red and white, applied in the Gardener's Dictionary, and in the Hortus Kewensis, to the apple-fruited and pear-fruited Guava, should be discarded. The editor of the former work very properly states, although the statement involves a contradiction, that the berry of his red Guava is within "either white or red."

y. italica.

M. communis italica. Bauh. Pin. 468. Italian, or Upright Myrtle. Aiton.

 δ . bætica.

M. latifolia bœtica. Bauh. Pin. 469. Orange-leaved Myrtle. Aiton.

MYRCIA.

Hesperidæ (Myrtus). Lin.—Myrti (Myrtus). Juss.
Myrtaceæ. De Cand.

coriacea. M. pedunculis terminalibus paniculatis folio longioribus glabris, ramulis distantibus oppositis apice 1—3 floris, floribus quinquelobis subnudis, foliis obovato-aut elliptico-subrotundis obtusis coriaceis opacis margine subrevolutis utrinque lucidis superne impresso punctatis ramisque glabris. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. p. 243.

Myrtus coriacea. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2: p. 973.

Hort. Kew. 3. p. 190. Swtz. Fl. 909.
Myrtus acris. β. Swtz. Prod. 79.
Wild Bay-Berry Tree. Hughes. 145.
Sumach-leaved Myrtle. Miller.

acris.

M. pedunculis axillaribus et terminalibus trichotomis corymbosis folio longioribus compressis, floribus quinquefidis, foliis ellipticis obtusis convexis coriaceis glaberrimis superne venis elevatis reticusubtilissime pellucido - punctatis. latis

De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 243. Ъ Myrtus acris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 973. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 190. Swtz. Fl. 909. Carvophyllus foliis oblongo-ovatis oppo-

Br. 247.sitis.

Bay-Berry Tree. Hughes. 145. t. 10.* Wild Clove, or Bay-Berry Myrtle. Miller. Bay-Berry Tree. Wild Cinnamon. Wild Clove. Browne.

^{*} In differing from so great authority as M. De Candolle, by making the Bay-Berry of Hughes a synonym to Myrcia acris, and not to Eugenia Pimenta, to which it indeed has a near resemblance, I may be allowed to suspect that his mistake may have arisen from Hughes having stated of his Bay-berry Tree that "its berries are well known by the name of Jamaica pepper"; whereas the true Pimento, Jamaica pepper, or Allspice is no part of the produce of Barbados; the Eugenia Pimenta being a rare exotic, cultivated only by a few who are curious in plants; nor could the berries of the Barbados Bay-Berry be passed in commerce as Pimenta. Of Eugenia Pimenta, De Candolle says "bacca globosa 1—sperma." The Bay-Berry of Hughes is oblong, and generally four-seeded, agreeing with the description given by Swartz of Myrtus acris, "bacca oblonga 2-4 sperma." The berry of the Eugenia Pimenta, however, also varies much in the number of its seeds.

CARYOPHYLLUS.

Hesperidæ (Eugenia). Lin.—Myrti (Eugenia). Juss.

Myrtaceæ. De Cand.

C. foliis ovato-oblongis utrinque acumiticus.

natis, cymis multifloris. De Cand. Prod.
3. p. 262. Blackw. t. 338. Bot. Mag.
t. 2749, t. 2750.

Myrtus Caryophyllus. Spreng. Syst. 2.
p. 485.

Eugenia Caryophyllata. Willd. Sp. Pl.
3. p. 965. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 188.
Clove Tree. Miller.

EUGENIA.

Hesperidæ. Lin.-Myrti. Juss.-Myrtaceæ. De Cand.

ligustrina. E. pedicellis unifloris subsolitariis ex axillis foliorum aut bractearum elongatis subflore ebracteolatis, foliis lanceolatis obtusis subconcavis superne lucidis utrinque ramis floribusque glaberrimis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 263. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 962.

Myrtus ligustrina. Swtz. Fl. 885.

Myrtus cerasina. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 968.

Arbor baccifera myrtifolia. Sl. 2. p. 107.

Black Cherry Tree. Hughes. 151?

Privet-leaved Eugenia. Sweet.

procera.

E. pedicellis unifloris axillaribus 2—4 confertis folio brevioribus sub flore bibracteolatis, foliis ovatis obtuse acuminatis ramisque glabris. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 268.

Myrtus procera. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 968.
Swtz. Fl. 887.

Tall Myrtle. Miller.

triflora.

E. pedunculis axillaribus subternis trifloris, floribus ebracteatis sessilibus, foliis alternis* petiolatis oblongis basi attenuatis nitidis subtus viridi-cinereis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 274. Ham. Prod. 44. b. Myrtus triflora. Jacq. Amer. 153. t. 193. f. 59.

Black Wood. Hughes. 180.

virgultosa. E. racemis axillaribus et terminalibus puberulis subcompressis folio brevioribus, pedicellis subremotis decussatis sub flore bibracteolatis, foliis ovalioblongis utrinque acuminatis subopacis

^{*} Ab omnibus differt ob folia alterna dicta! forsan tantum in summitate ramorum.—De Cand.

ramisque glabris, superne lucidis punctis venisque impressis notatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 280.

Myrtus virgultosa. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 972. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 190. Swtz. Fl. 905. Black-Berry-Hunters. Hughes. 145. Twiggy Myrtle. Aiton. Rod-Wood.

Pimenta.

E. pedunculis axillaribus et terminalibus trichotomo-paniculatis, floribus 4—fidis in dichotomiis subsessilibus; cæteris paniculatis, foliis oblongis ovalibusve pellucido-punctatis subopacis glabris, ramis teretibus: ramulis compressis; junioribus pedicellisque pubescentibus. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 285.

Myrtus Pimenta. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 973. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 191. Aubl. 503. Bot. Mag. t. 1236.

Myrtus arborea aromatica. Sl. 2. p. 76. t. 191.

Caryophyllus foliis oblongo-ovatis alternis. Br. 247.

Pimento, Jamaica Pepper, or All-spice. Long. 2. p. 702. Miller.

JAMBOSA.

Hesperidæ (Eugenia). Lin.—Myrti (Eugenia). Juss. Myrtaceæ. De Cand.

J. cymis lateralibus fasciculatis, foliis ovato-lanceolatis basi obtusis apice acuminatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 287. In J. sylvestris alba. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 127. t. 39.*

Malacca Shambu. Hort. Mal. 27. t. 17.

Rose-Apple. Pomme-Rose.

* This synonym has been removed from Eugenia Jambos. Willd, to which it certainly cannot belong. Very great alterations have recently been made in the disposition of the members of the Myrtaceous family, and in the synonyms assigned to individuals. Rumphius describes the fruit of Jambosa domestica, which has by some been identified with Eugenia Jambos, by others with E. malaccensis, but which is considered by De Candolle as a distinct species, as follows:--" Caro ejus est succosa grata et tam jucunde spirans, ac si in aqua rosarum foret infusa, cujus sapor ex dulci et acido adeo grate mixtus est, ac si pomum esset cum aqua rosarum mixtum."—Herb. Amb. 1. This description seems sufficiently applicable to the Rose-Apple of Barbados, but the fruit is oblong. Of the Jambosa sylvestris alba, he adds, "hujus fructus substantia durior est quam domesticæ Jambosæ, neque ita succosa, sapore cæterum conveniens sed paulo magis fatua."-Herb. Amb. 1. p. 128. This

PUNICA.

Pomaceæ. Lin.-Myrti. Juss.-Granateæ. De Cand.

Granatum. P. foliis lanceolatis, caule arboreo. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 981. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 194. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 3. Bot. Mag. t. 1832. b P. fruticosa major. Br. 239. Malus punica sativa. Sl. 2. p. 163. Pomegranate Tree. Hughes. 130. Browne. Common Pomegranate Tree. Miller. P. foliis linearibus, caule fruticoso. Willd. nana. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 981. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 194. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 4. Aubl. 513. Bot. Mag. t. 634. Ь P. fruticosa humilior. Br. 239. Small Pomegranate Tree. Hughes. 130.

description and the plate of Jambosa sylvestris alba identify it with the Rose-Apple, and I unhesitatingly follow De Candolle in assigning it as a synonym to Jambosa macrophylla. The Malacca Schambu of Rheede would seem to apply to this species rather than to the Jambosa vulgaris, De Cand. "racemis cymosis terminalibus."

Browne.

Dwarf Pomegranate Tree. Miller.

CHRYSOBALANUS.

Pomaceæ. Lin.—Rosaceæ. Juss. De Cand. Chrysobalaneæ. Brown.

Icaco.

C. foliis subrotundis obovatisve emarginatis, racemis axillaribus dichotomis, staminibus hirsutis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 525. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 998. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 200. Aubl. 513. Jacq. Amer. 154. t. 94.

C. fruticosus. Br. 250.

Frutex cotini fere folio. Catesb. Car. 1. p. 25. t. 25.

Fat-Pork Tree. Hughes. 180.

Cocco-Plum. Long. 2. p. 827.

Cocoa-Plum. Miller.

CERASUS.

Hesperidæ. Lin.-Rosaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

occidentalis. C. racemis lateralibus, foliis eglandulosis oblongis acuminatis integerrimis utrinque glabris. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 540. h Prunus occidentalis. *Willd. Sp. Pl.* 2. p. 987. *Hort. Kew.* 3. p. 196. *Swtz. Fl.* 925.

Black Cherry. Hughes. 159?* West Indian Cherry. Sweet.

sphærocarpa? C. racemis axillaribus erectis minimis folio brevioribus, foliis eglandulosis integerrimis nitidis, floribus distantibus, fructibus subglobosis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 540.

Prunus sphærocarpa. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 987. Swtz. Fl. 927.

Myrtifolia Arbor. Sl. 2. p. 79. t. 193. f. 1. Stopper-Berry Tree. Hughes. 176. Round-fruited Cherry. Sweet.

^{*} I am not certain that the Black Cherry Tree, Hughes. 159. be distinct from his Stopper-Berry Tree, the fruit of which is often called Black Cherries, from their resemblance to the European fruit of the same name. If it be distinct, it is probably the Cerasus occidentalis. De Cand. Of the fruit of this tree Swartz observes, "drupa ovalis pulposa monosperma, matura nigra." "Jamaicensibus Prune Tree."—Fl. 925. A comparison of the above description, with the representation in Catesby (Car. 2. t. 94.) would, I think, indicate that the trees respectively described by these authors cannot be identical, although M. De Candolle, under the head Cerasus occidentalis, refers, doubtingly however, to this plate of Catesby.—My notes of the Stopper-Berry Tree are, I am sorry to find, not quite so complete as I could have wished.

ICOSANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

SESUVIUM.

Succulentæ. Lin.-Ficoideæ. Juss. De Cand.

PortulaS. foliis lineari-aut-lanceolato-oblongis
castrum. planis, floribus pedicellatis. De Cand.
Prod. 3. p. 453. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p.
1009. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 205. Jacq.
Amer. 155. t. 95. Bot. Mag. t. 1701. 4
Portulaca aizoides maritima procumbens. Sl. 1. p. 205.
Aizoon repens. Br. 241.
Seaside Samphire. Hughes. 220.
Purslane-leaved Sesuvium. Aiton.

ICOSANDRIA PENTAGYNIA.

KERRIA.

Rosaceæ. De Cand.

japonica. K. japonica. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 541. 12 a. floribus simplicibus.

 β . floribus plenis.

Corchorus japonicus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2.
p. 1218. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 314. (fl. pl.)
Bot. Mag. t. 1296.
Japanese Kerria. Sweet.

ICOSANDRIA POLYGYNIA.

ROSA.*

Senticosæ. Lin.-Rosaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

damascena. R. calycibus semipinnatis, germinibus ovatis turgidis pedunculisque hispidis, caule petiolisque aculeatis, foliolis ovatis acuminatis subtus villosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1072. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 263. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 620. Lawr. Ros.

t. 5. t. 18. t. 52. t. 70.

Damask Rose. Miller.

* "This is the most favorite genus of the whole vegetable kingdom, on account of its beauty and fragrance; but one most difficult with respect to the determination of its species."—Sm. Engl. Fl. sub. verb. The difficulties alluded to by this very able botanist have, I am afraid, not been yet successfully encountered; I have therefore been less solicitous to follow the alterations recently made in the arrangement of species and varieties. A few species introduced into Barbados from America, a short time before I quitted the island, have not been inserted, as I had no opportunity of examining them.

rens.

R. germinibus ovatis calycibus pedunculisque hispidis, caule petiolisque aculeatis, floribus subumbellatis, bracteis lanceolatis reflexiis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1072. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 263. De Cand.

1072. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 263. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 597. Bot. Reg. t. 465. Lawr. Ros. t. 45.

Evergreen Rose. Miller.

rubiginosa. R. fructibus ovatis pedunculisque hispidis, aculeis aduncis, foliolis ellipticis subtus glanduloso-rubiginosis. Fl. Br. 540. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1073. Hort. Kew. 3 p. 264. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 615. Engl. Bot. t. 992. Lawr. Ros. t. 56. h

Sweet-Briar Rose. Miller.

moschata.

R. fructibus ovatis pedunculisque villosis, caule petiolisque aculeatis, foliolis oblongis acuminatis glabris, pedunculis multifloris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1074. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 264. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 598.

- α. floribus simplicibus. Lawr. Ros. t. 64. Single Musk Rose. Aiton.
- β . floribus multiplicatis et plenis. Lawr. Ros. t. 53.

Double Musk rose. Aiton.

semperflorens R. germinibus oblongis pedunculisque hispidis, caule petiolisque aculeato-his-

pidis, foliis subternatis aculeatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1078. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 266.

- R. indica θ . semperflorens. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 601.
- a. floribus simplicibus. Ex. Bot. t. 91.
- β. floribus plenis. Bot. Mag. t. 284. Lawr. Ros. t. 23.

Ever-blowing Rose. Dark Chinese Rose. Aiton.

Crimson ever-bearing Rose.

chinensis.

R. germinibus ovatis pedunculisque glabris, petiolis cauleque aculeatis, foliolis ovato-lanceolatis subternatis serrulatis glabris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1078. h
R. odorata. Hort. Brit. 138.

R. Indica β. odorata. Bot. Reg. t. 804.
R. Indica δ. fragrans. De Cand. Prod.

2. p. 600.

Sweet-scented China Rose. Sweet.

indica.

R. germinibus ovatis pedunculisque glabris, caule subinermi, petiolis aculeatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1079. Hort. Kew.

3. p. 266. Lawr. Ros. t. 26.

R. indica. \alpha. vulgaris. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 600.

Blush Chinese Rose. Aiton.

Common ever-bearing, or China Rose.

teatis ramulisque villosis, caule petiolisque aculeatis, foliolis glabris subrotundis crenatis subaculeatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 10. 1079. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 267. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 602. h. R. lucida. Lawr. Ros. t. 84. Macartney Rose. Sweet. Austrian Rose.

POLYANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

CAPPARIS.

Putamineæ. Lin.—Capparides. Juss.

cynophallophora.

C. foliis glabris coriaceis oblongis breviter petiolatis, glandula axillari ovatooblonga, pedunculis paucifloris folio brevioribus. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 249.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1136. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 285.

Ь C. cynallophora. Jacq. Amer. 158. t. 98. Breynia fruticosa foliis oblongis. Br. 246. t. 27. f. 1.

Acaciæ afflnis arbor siliquosa. Sl.2. p. 59. Dog-Willow, Rat's-Bane, or Raw Head and Bloody Bones. Hughes. 201.

Bay-leaved Capparis. Aiton.

torulosa.

C. foliis* ovato-lanceolatis coriaceis petiolatis superne glabris subtus ramulisque

* The leaves on the adult tree are ovate-lanceolate as represented; but on the young tree, when only 2-4 feet high, they

lepidotis, pedunculis paucifloris racemoso-corymbosis, staminibus 28, siliqua longissima. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 252. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1134. Swtz. Fl. 932.

Breynia arborescens. Br. 246.
Black Willow. Hughes. 196.*
Twisting Capparis. Sweet.

Breynia. C. foliis ellipticis coriaceis petiolatis superne glabris subtus ramulisque lepidotis, pedunculis angulatis racemosocorymbosis, staminibus 16,† siliqua longissima. De Cand. Prod. 1. p.252. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1138. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 285. Jacq. Amer. 161. t. 103.

are perfectly linear, the breadth of the middle increasing as the age of the plant advances.

* I cannot say that I know the Red Willow of Hughes, p. 196. as distinct from his Black Willow. If they be really different, and the Capparis ferruginea be growing in Barbados, it would doubtless be the Red Willow; but I have never seen this species in the island, nor the Capparis longifolia, the habitat of which latter is especially fixed by De Candolle in Barbados. The C. torulosa is generally known as the Black Willow, but I have frequently also heard that name applied to the C. Breynia.

† "Floribus octandris." Willd. "Stamina numerosa." Jacq. Previously to seeing the definition of M. De Candolle, and with the view of ascertaining where the error indicated by the above incongruity lay, I examined a great many flowers, and always found the number of stamens to be sixteen.

White Willow. Hughes. 196. Oleaster-leaved Capparis. Sweet.

ARGEMONE.

Rheadæ. Lin.-Papaveraceæ. Juss. De Cand.

Mexicana. A. mexicana. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 120.
Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1148. Hort. Kew. 3.
p. 290. Aubl. 532. Bot. Mag. t. 243. ⊙
A. spinosum. Br. 244.
Papaver spinosum. Bauh. Pin. 171.
Holly-Hock. Hughes. 208.
Yellow Thistle. Long. 2. p. 845.
Prickly Argemone, or Poppy. Miller.

NYMPHÆA.

Hydrocharides. Juss.—Nymphæaceæ. De Cand.

odorata. N. foliis cordatis integerrimis subtus nervis venisque prominentibus, stigmate

16—20—radiato: radiis erectis apice inflexis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 116. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1153. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 292. Bot. Mag. t. 819. Bot. Repos. t. 297. 4. N. alba major. Sl. 1. p. 252. Large Duck-Weed. Hughes. 233. Sweet-scented Water-Lily. Aiton.

BIXA.

Columniferæ. Lin.—Tiliaceæ. Juss.—Bixineæ. De Cand.

Orellana. B. foliis utrinque glabris. De Cand. Prod.

1. p. 259. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1154.

Hort. Kew. 3. p. 296. Aubl. 533. Bot.

Mag. t. 1456.

B. foliis cordatis cum acumine. Br. 254.

Arnotto Shrub. Hughes. 202.

Arnotto, or Roucou. Long. 2. p. 714.

Arnotto, or Arnotta. Miller.

MAMMEA.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Guttisera. Juss. De Cand.

americana. M. foliis obovatis obtusissimis integerrimis, fructibus maximis tetraspermis.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 561. Willd. Sp.

Pl. 2. p. 1157. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 297.

Aubl. 917. Jacq. Amer. 268. t. 181. f. 82.

M. foliis ovalibus nitidis. Br. 249.

Malus persica maxima. Sl. 2. p. 123.

t. 217. f. 3.

Mammee Tree. Hughes. 133. Long. 2.

p. 836.

American Mammee. Miller.

LAGERSTRŒMIA.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Salicariæ. Juss.—Lythrarieæ. De Cand.

indica. L. foliis subrotundo-ovatis acutis glabris, panicula multiflora terminali, petalis

crispis longe unguiculatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 93. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1178. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 302. Bot. Mag. t. 405. h Indian Lagerstræmia. Aiton. King of Flowers.

Regina. L. foliis oblongis glabris, panicula terminali, calycibus tomentosis, petalis orbiculatis undulatis breviter unguiculatis.

De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 93. Willd. Sp. Pl.
2. p. 1178. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 302. Roxb.
Cor. 1. p. 46. t. 65.

CALOPHYLLUM.

Dubii ord. Lin .- Aurantiæ. Juss .- Guttiferæ. De Cand.

Calaba. C. foliis ovatis obtusis, floribus hermaphroditis aut masculis, racemis lateralibus brevioribus. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 562. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1160. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 298. Jacq. Amer. 269. t. 165.

Arbor altissima. Br. 372.

Mali Persicæ, &c. folio arbor maxima.

Sl. 2. p. 124.

b

Bastard Mammee, or Santa Maria.

Long. 2. p. 835.

Calaba Tree, or Santa Maria. Aiton.

CORCHORUS.

Columniferæ. Lin.-Tiliaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

vibus glabris, foliis lanceolatis æqualiter serratis, caule ramosissimo glabriusculo.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 504. Willd. Sp.

Pl. 2. p. 1218. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 314.

Aubl. 578. Plum. Ic. t. 103. f. 1. 12

Corchoro affinis chamædryos folio. Sl.

1. p. 145. t. 94. f. 1.

Coreta foliis minoribus. Br. 147.

Broom-Weed.* Hughes. 171. Browne.

Germander-leaved Corchorus. Miller.

hirtus. C. capsulis linearibus compressis bivalvibus cauleque pilosis, foliis oblongis æqualiter serratis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p.

504. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1218. Aubl.

579. Plum. Ic. t. 103. f. 2,

^{*} This plant, as well as the Sidas, hereafter to be noticed, obtains the name of Broom in Barbados and Jamaica, being commonly employed as besoms.

Rata-Pepper, or Rata-Ockro, alias Hoho. Hughes. 211.

Hairy Corchorus. Sweet.

æstuans.

C. capsulis oblongis 3—valvibus 6—sulcatis, foliis subcordatis ovato-acuminatis serratis: serraturis infimis longe acuminatis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 504. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1215. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 313.

Alcea cibaria, seu corchorus americana. Pluk. Phyt. t. 127. f. 3.

Triumfetta subvillosa. Br. 232. t. 25. f. 1. Papaw-Ockroe. Hughes. 197.

Hornbean-leaved Corchorus. Miller.

tridens.

C. capsulis gracilibus 2—3—valvibus 2—3—angulatis 2—3—cornutis, foliis oblongis serratis: serraturis infimis setaceis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 505. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1215.

C. americanus, angusto barbato folio. *Pluk. Phyt. t.* 127. f. 4.

POLYANDRIA POLYGYNIA.

NELUMBIUM.

Hydrocharides. Juss .- Nymphæaceæ. De Cand.

N. corolla polypetala, antheris , focense.
liis peltatis subtus radiatis. M—. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 114.
N. speciosum. γ. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1258. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 332.
Nymphæa foliis orbiculatis. Br. 243.
Broad Pond Duck-Weed. Hughes. 222.
Ægyptian Bean, or Great Water-Lily. Browne.
Jamaica Sacred Bean. Sweet.

ANONA.

Coadunate. Lin.—Anonæ. Juss.—Anonaceæ. De Cand.

muricata. A. foliis ovato-lanceolatis glabris subnitidis, pedunculis solitariis unifloris, petalis exterioribus cordatis acuminatis; interioribus obtusis, fructibus muricatis mucronibus carnosis. De Cand. Prod. 1.

p. 84. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1264. Hort.

Kew. 3. p. 333, Aubl. 617.

A. foliis oblongo-ovatis nitidis. Br. 255.

A. maxima foliis latis splendentibus. Sl. 2. p. 166. t. 225.

Sour-sop Tree. *Hughes*. 131. *Browne*. Rough-fruited Custard Apple, or Soursop. *Miller*.

palustris. A. foliis ovato-oblongis coriaceis glaberrimis, floribus solitariis pedunculatis, petalis omnibus acutis, fructibus subareolatis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 84. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1267. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 335.

A. religinosa. Br. 256.

A. aquatica. Sl. 2. p. 169. t. 228. f. 1. Monkey-Apple Tree. Hughes. 129.

Aligator-Apple, or Cork-Wood. Long. 2. p. 832.

Shining-leaved Custard-Apple. Miller.

squamosa.

A. foliis lanceolatis glabris pellucidopunctatis, petalis exterioribus subclausis, fructibus ovoideis squamosis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 85. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1265. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 334. Aubl. 617.

A. foliis ovatis undulatis. Br. 256.

A. foliis odoratis minoribus. Sl. 2. p. 168. t. 227.

Sugar-Apple Tree. Hughes. 129. Undulated Custard-Apple, or Sweet Sop. Miller.

Sweet Sop, or Sugar-Apple Tree. Browne.

reticulata. A. foliis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis glabris subpunctatis, petalis exterioribus oblongis subclausis, fructibus ovato-globosis reticulato-areolatis. De Cand. Prod.

> 1. p. 85. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 1265. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 334. Aubl. 617.

A. foliis oblongis undulatis venosis. Br. 256.

A. maxima foliis oblongis angustis. Sl. 2. p. 167. t. 226.

Custard-Apple Tree. Hughes. 140. Browne.

Netted Custard-Apple. Miller.

H h

DIDYNAMIA GYMNOSPERMIA.

SATUREJA.

Verticillatæ. Lin,-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

hortensis. S. pedunculis axillaribus subcymosis, foliis lanceolatis integerrimis, caule brachiato. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 45. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 374.

NEPETA.

Verticillatæ. Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

Cataria. N. floribus spicatis, verticillis subpedicellatis, foliis petiolatis cordatis dentatoserratis. Fl. Br. 608. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3.

p. 49. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 377. Engl.
Bot. t. 137.

Mentha Cataria. Bauh. Pin. 228 Common Catmint. Miller.

LAVANDULA.

Verticillatæ. Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

Stochas. L. foliis sessilibus linearibus tomentosis margine revolutis, spica coarctata comosa, bracteis subtrilobis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 60. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 382. 4
French Lavender. Miller.

BYSTROPOGON.

Verticillatæ (Clinopodium). Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

pectina B. paniculis compactis floribus secundis,
 tum.
 foliis ovatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 72. ⊙
 Hyptis pectinata. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 392.
 Poiteau An. du Mus. 7. p. 474. t. 30.
 Balm-leaved Bystropogon. Miller.
 Wild Spikenard. Browne.

suaveolens.

B. pedunculis axillaribus solitariis, calycibus truncatis aristatis, foliis cordatis. 0

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 72.

Ballota suaveolens. Jacq. Amer. 172.

Hyptis suaveolens. Poiteau An. du Mus. 7. p. 472. t. 29. f. 2.

Hyptis ebracteata. Hort. Kew. 3 p. 391.

Mesosphærum hirsutum. Br. 257. t. 18.

f. 3.

Mentastrum maximum. Sl. 1. p. 171. t. 102. f. 2.

Musketo-Bush, or White Hop-Weed. Hughes. 169.

Sweet-scented Bystropogon. Miller.

Spikenard. Browne.

MENTHA.

Verticillatæ. Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

M. spicis interruptis, foliis sessilibus viridis. lanceolatis acutis nudis, bracteis setaceis dentibusque calycinis subhirsutis. Fl. Br. 612. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 388. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 76. Menth. Br. 11. t. 5. 4 Spear-Mint. Miller.

piperita. M. spicis obtusis inferne interruptis, foliis petiolatis subovatis glabriusculis, calyce basi glaberrimo. Fl. Br. 613.

Hort. Kew. 3. p. 388. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3.
p. 79. Engl. Bot. t. 687. 4
M. piperita officinalis. Menth. Br. 15. t. 7.
Pepper-Mint. Miller.

Pulegium. M. floribus verticillatis, foliis ovatis, caule prostrato, pedicellis calycibusque undique tomemtosis, dentibus ciliatis. Fl. Br. 614. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 390. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 82. Engl. Bot. t. 1026. Menth. Br. 51. t. 23.

HYPTIS.

Verticillatæ (Clinopodium). Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

capitata. H. capitulis oppositis pedunculis internodii longitudine, bracteis lanceolatis calyce frugifero brevioribus, foliis oblongis utrinque attenuatis (subangulatis) inæqualiter serratis. Poiteau An. du Mus.

7. p. 464. t. 27. f. 1. Hort. Kew. 3. p.
391. IVilld. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 84. Jacq. Ic.
1. t. 114.

Clinopodium capitatum. Swtz. Prod. 88. Clinopodium subhirsutum. Br. 259. Sideritis spicata. Sl. 1. p. 174. t. 109. f. 2. Jamaica Hyptis. Aiton. Wild Hops. Browne.

STACHYS.

Verticillatæ. Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

circinata. S. verticillis spicatis sexfloris, bracteis cordatis, foliis cordatis petiolatis obtusis crenato-dentatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 97.

Hort. Kew. 3. p. 398.

S. canariensis. Jacq. Ic. 1. t. 108.

Blunt-leaved Stachys. Aiton.

LEONURUS.

Verticillatæ. Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

sibiricus. L. foliis tripartitis: laciniis subincisis, calycibus inermibus, labio corollæ su-

periore concavo recto. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3.
p. 117. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 406. Ex.
Bot. t. 94.

Siberian Motherwort. Miller.

LEUCAS.

Verticillatæ (Phlomis). Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

martinicensis. L. foliis oblongis dentatis subtus pubescentibus, verticillis multifloris globosis, calycibus incurvis decemdentatis: dente supremo longissimo. *Hort. Kew.* 3. p. 409.

Phlomis martinicensis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 123.

Phlomis caribæa. *Swtz.* 1009. *Jacq. Ic.* 1. t. 110.

Clinopodium martinicense. Jacq. Amer. 173. t. 177. f. 75.

West Indian Leucas. Aiton.

LEONOTIS.

Verticillatæ (Phlomis). Lin .- Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

nepetifolia. L. foliis cordatis acutis inciso-crenatis, calycibus aristatis octodentatis: dente supremo maximo, caule herbaceo. Hort.

Kew. 3. p. 409. Bot. Reg. t. 281.

Phlomis nepetifolia. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3.

p. 126.

Catmint-leaved Leonotis. Aiton.

ORIGANUM.

Verticillatæ. Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

Majorana. O. spicis subrotundis ternis compactis pedunculatis, foliis petiolatis ellipticis obtusis glabriusculis, radice annua.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 137. Hort. Kew. 3.
p. 413.

Majorana vulgaris. Bauh. Pin. 224.

Sweet, or Knotted Marjoram. Miller.

THYMUS.

Verticillatæ. Lin.-Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

vulgaris. T. erectus, foliis revolutis ovatis, floribus verticillato-spicatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 139. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 414. Garden Thyme. Miller.

OCYMUM.

Verticillatæ. Lin .- Labiatæ. Juss. Brown.

Basilicum. O. foliis ovatis glabris, calycibus ciliatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 161. Hort. Kew. 3.

p. 423. Aubl. 624.

Common Sweet Basil. Miller.

Garden Basil.

Garden Basil.

P. foliis sublanceolatis acuminatis subnum.

**serratis*, racemis teretibus*, caule subherbaceo. **Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 163. **Hort.

**Kew. 3. p. 423. **Aubl. 625. **Jacq. Vind.

3. p. 45. t. 86. **

American Basil. **Miller.

Wild Basil.

DIDYNAMIA ANGIOSPERMIA.

GLOXINIA.

Campanulaceæ. Juss.—Gesnereæ. Juss. An. du Mus.

speciosa. G. subacaulis, foliis hispidis crenatis, pedunculis erectis flore longioribus. Bot.

Mag. t. 1937. Bot. Reg. t. 213. 4

Many-flowered Gloxinia. Sweet.

BESLERIA.

Personatæ. Lin.—Scrophulariæ. Juss. Gesnereæ. Juss. An. du Mus.

pulchella. B. foliis oblongo-ovatis rugosis crenatis in petiolum decurrentibus, petiolis connatis, pedunculis axillaribus corymbiferis, involucro pedicellis breviore, calycibus pentagonis serrulatis coloratis.

*Flort.Kew.4.p.21. Bot.Mag.t.1146. b
*Large-flowered Besleria. Sweet.

BIGNONIA.

Personatæ. Lin.-Bignoniæ Juss.-Bignoniaceæ. Brown.

Unguis. B. foliis conjugatis cirrosis: foliolis ovatis acuminatis, pedunculis axillaribus unifloris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 292. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 31. Aubl. 657. E. Clematis quadrifolia. Plum. Amer. 80. t. 94.

Apocyno affine gelsiminum. Sl. 1. p. 208, Right-Wyth, or Cat's - Claw Wyth, Hughes. 244.

Barbados Trumpet-Flower. Aiton.

Leucoxy- B. foliis digitatis: foliolis lanceolatis acuminatis integerrimis glabris, floribus terminalibus solitariis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3.
p. 300. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 33. Aubl. 658.
Bot. Repos. t. 43.

B. pentaphylla arborea. Br. 263.
Nerio affinis arbor. Sl. 2. p. 62.
White-wood Tree. Hughes. 192.

Smooth five-leaved Trumpet-Flower, &c. *Miller*.

stans.

White Cedar, or White-Wood. Browne. B. foliis pinnatis: foliolis oblongo-lance-olatis serratis, racemo simplici terminali, caule erecto. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 302. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 34.

B. fraxini foliis. Catesb. Car. 1.p. 65. t. 65.

B. fruticosa, foliis pinnatis. Br. 264.

Apocyno affine gelsiminum. Sl. 2. p. 63.

Branching - flowered Trumpet - Flower.

Miller.

Ash-leaved Shrubby Bignonia. Browne.

CRESCENTIA.

Putamineæ. Lin .- Solaneis aff. Juss.

Cujete. C. foliis cuneato-lanceolatis confertis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 311. Hort. Kew. 4.

p 37. Aubl. 664. Jacq. Amer. 175.

t. 111.

C. arborescens, foliis confertis. Br. 265.

Calabash Tree. Hughes. 116. Browne.
Narrow-leaved Calabash. Miller.

CITHAREXYLUM.

Personatæ. Lin.—Vitices. Juss. Verbenaceæ. Juss. An. du Mus. Brown.

cinereum. C. ramis teretibus, foliis oblongis acuminatis integerrimis,* racemis pendulis, calycibus dentatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 308. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 37. 5. C. teres. Jacq. Amer. 185. t. 118. C. fruticosum, cortice cinereo. Br. 264. Fiddle-Wood Tree.† Hughes. 146. Ash-coloured Fiddle-Wood. Miller. Old Woman's Bitter. Browne.

- * The young branches are generally quadrangular, and the leaves, when of luxuriant growth, are very frequently dentated.
- † Hughes states the Fiddle-Wood to be "distinguished into the white, the red, and the black sort." His description, however, applies exclusively to the Citharexylum cinereum.

PETRÆA.

Personatæ. Lin.—Vitices. Juss. Verbenaceæ. Juss. An. du Mus. Brown.

volubilis. P. caule fruticoso volubili, foliis ellipticooblongis coriaceis utrinque scabris subtus venoso--reticulatis, racemis laxis
elongatis, laciniis calycinis exterioris
spathulatis obtusis reticulatis. Spreng.
Syst. 2. p. 761. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 313.
Hort. Kew. 4. p. 38. Aubl. 664. Jacq.
Amer. 180. t. 114. Bot. Mag. t. 628. h
Climbing Blue-flowered Petræa. Aiton.

LANTANA.

Personatæ. Lin.—Vitices. Juss. Verbenaceæ. Juss. An. du Mus. Brown.

mista. L. foliis oppositis ovatis acutis pilosis, caule inferne aculeato, floribus capitatis: capitulis subrotundis, bracteis lanceolatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 315. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 42. Bot. Cab. t. 68.

Camara, &c. flore misto. *Dill. Elth.* 64. t. 56. f. 64.

Various-flowered Lantana. Miller.

involucrata. L. foliis oppositis ternisque rhombeoovatis obtusis tomentosis, caule inermi, capitulis squanosis, bracteis ovatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 318. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 43. Aubl. 665.

L. frutescens, &c. floribus subcarneis. Br. 268.

Periclimenum rectum salviæ folio. Sl. 1. p. 39.

White Sage. Hughes. 155.

Round-leaved Lantana. Miller.

Wild Sage with white* Flowers. Browne. Rock-Sage. Button-Sage.

aculeata.

L. foliis oppositis ovatis subcordatis subtus molliusculis, caule aculeato, capitulorum bracteis lineari-cuneiformibus. Willd.Sp. Pl. 3. p. 320. Hort. Kew.

4. p. 44. Aubl. 665. Bot. Mag. t. 96. b. L. frutescens spinosa. Br. 269. Prickly Lantana. Miller. Browne.

^{*} Although Browne here says with "white flowers," in his definition he more properly describes the plant "floribus subcarneis." Miller observes, "the yellow colour of the throat soon changes to white, and hence the flower is whitish, with a pale flesh-coloured margin."

CAPRARIA.

Personatæ. Lin. - Scrophulariæ. Juss. - Scrophularinæ. Brown.

tis, floribus geminis, calycis laciniis sububulatis, corollæ fauce imberbi. Hort.

Kew. 4. p. 45. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 323.

Jacq. Amer. 182. t. 115.

C. erecta ramosa. Br. 268.

West-India Tea. Long. 2. p. 806.

Shrubby Goat-Weed, or Sweet-Weed.

Miller.

BROWALLIA.

Luridæ. Lin.—Scrophulariæ. Juss.—Scrophularinæ. Brown.

elata. B. peduculis unifloris multiflorisque.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 339. Hort. Kew. 4.

p. 51. Bot. Mag. t. 34 ⊙

Upright Browallia. Miller.

APHELANDRA.

Personatæ (Justicia). Lin.—Acanthi (Justicia). Juss.
Acanthaceæ. Brown.

cristata. A. foliis ellipticis oblongisve acuminatis, spicis tetragonis, bracteis ovatis integerrimis, corollis glabris. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 55. Bot. Mag. t. 1578. 4. Ruellia cristata. Bot. Repos. t. 506. Justicia pulcherrima. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 86. Aubl. 15. Jacq. Amer. 6. t. 2. f. 4. Jacq. Ic. 2. t. 204. Justicia tetragona. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 85. Dense-spiked Aphelandra. Sweet.

RUELLIA.

Personatæ. Lin.-Acanthi. Juss.-Acanthaceæ. Brown.

tina.

R. foliis petiolatis oblongis obtusis basi attenuatis subdentatis, pedunculis trifloris foliis brevioribus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3.

p. 365. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 57.

Three-flowered Ruellia Sweet.

кk

tuberosa. R. foliis cuneato-ovatis crenatis, pedunculis tripartitis, caule simplici. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 3. p. 368. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 57.

Aubl. 670.

R. erecta, asphodeli radice. Br. 268. Gentianella flore cæruleo. Sl. 1. p. 149. t. 95. f. 1.

Many-Roots. Hughes. 210.
Tuberose-rooted Ruellia. Sweet.
Menow-Weed, Spirit-Weed, and Snap-Dragon. Browne.

formosa. R. foliis petiolatis integerrimis ovatis utrinque pubescentibus, pedunculis axillaribus alternis longissimis paucifloris, corollis subringentibus. Hort. Kew. 4.

p. 58. Bot. Mag. t. 1400.

Splendid Ruellia. Sweet.

DURANTA.

Personatæ. Lin.—Vitices. Juss. Verbenaceæ. Juss. An. du Mus. Brown.

Ellisia. D. calycibus fructescentibus erectis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 380. Hort. Kew.
4. p. 59. Jacq. Amer. 187. t. 170. f. 77.

Bot. Mag. t. 1759.

D. Plumieri. Bot. Reg. t. 244? Ellisia frutescens. Br. 262. t. 29. f. 1. Jasminum folio integro. Sl. 2. p. 97. Prickly Duranta.* Aiton.

CLERODENDRUM.

Personatæ. Lin.—Vitices. Juss. Verbenaceæ. Juss. An. du Mus. Brown.

Siphonan- C. foliis verticillatis elongato-lanceolatis thus. glabris, pedunculis axillaribus corymbosis, tubo corollæ longissimo. Spreng. Syst. 2. p. 758.

* This plant, although commonly called Prickly Duranta, is not always found so. Browne describes it "quandoque spinosa," although in his plate he represents it with thorns; and, according to Willdenow, "variat caule spinoso et inermi, foliis serratis et integerrimis." The Duranta in Barbados more commonly occurs unarmed, and with a leaf quite entire; but I have seen it with pretty long thorns, which are hardened flower stalks, and on the same plant leaves entire and serrate. The Duranta Ellisia is exhibited in the Bot. Mag. with spines and a serrated leaf, and is certainly less like the Duranta as it occurs in Barbados than the plate in Bot. Reg. of Duranta Plumieri. I cannot, however, persuade myself that D. Ellisia and D. Plumieri are distinct species.

Siphonanthus angustifolia. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 606.

Whorl-leaved Clerodendrum. Sweet.

fragrans. C. foliis latis subcordato-ovatis repandodentatis basi biglandulosis subtus tomentosis, corymbis terminalibus densis hemisphæricis, tubo corollæ calycem duplo excedente. Spreng. Syst. 2. p. 760. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 63. (fl. plenis.) Bot. Mag. t. 1834.

Fragrant Clerodendrum. Sweet.

VOLKAMERIA.

Personatæ. Lin.—Vitices. Juss. Verbenaceæ. Juss. An. du Mus. Brown.

aculeata. V. foliis oblongis acutis integerrimis, spinis e petiolorum rudimentis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 3. p. 383. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 62.

Aubl. 673.

Clerodendrum fruticosum. Br. 262. t.
30. f. 2.

Paliuro affinis ligustrifolia spinosa.

Sl. 2. p. 25. t. 166. f. 2, 3.

Prickly Volkameria. Miller. Wild Pomegranate.

AVICENNIA.

Personatæ. Lin.-Vitices. Juss.-Myoporinæ. Brown.

tosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 395. Hort.

Kew. 4. p. 62. Jacq. Amer. 178. t. 112.

f. 2. b.

Bontia foliis integris. Br. 263.

Mangle laurocerasi foliis. Sl. 2. p. 66.

Dwarf Mangrove Tree. Hughes. 147?

Downy-leaved Avicennia. Sweet.

Olive Mangrove. Browne.

BONTIA.

Personatæ. Lin.—Solaneis aff. Juss.—Myoporinæ. Brown.

daphnoides.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 61. Aubl. 673. p.
Olea sylvestris barbadensis. Pluk. Alm.
269. Phyt. t. 209. f. 3.
Wild Olive. Hughes. 177. t. 12.
Barbados Wild Olive. Miller.

THUMBERGIA.

Acanthi. Juss .- Acanthaceæ. Brown.

fragrans.* T. foliis cordatis acuminatis basi subangulato-dentatis, caule scandente. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 3. p. 388. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 66.

Roxb. Cor. 1. p. 47. t. 67. Bot. Mag.
t. 1881. Bot. Repos. t. 123.

Twining Thumbergia. Aiton.

* "The flowers are quite scentless, nor have we observed any fragrance in any part of the plant." "Perhaps the heat of a tropical sun is necessary to bring forth its odour."—Sims in the Bot. Mag. The odour is certainly not elicited by the great heat sometimes prevailing in Barbados, and the stem is not simply scandent, but twining. For these reasons the specific appellation should be changed from fragrans to volubilis.

TETRADYNAMIA SILICULOSA.

LEPIDIUM.

Siliquosæ. Lin.-Cruciferæ. Juss. De Cand.

virginicum. L. siliculis orbiculatis emarginatis pedicello brevioribus, floribus 2—4—andris, foliis caulinis lineari-lanceolatis incisoserratis glabris. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 205.

Willd Sp. Pl. 3 p. 440 Hort Kan 4

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 440. Hort. Kew. 4 p. 89. Aubl. 675. ⊙

L. erectum ramosum. Br. 272.

Iberis humilior annua virginica. Sl. 1. p. 195. t. 123. f. 3.

Wild Pepper-Grass. Hughes. 162.

Virginian Pepper-Wort. Miller.

Upright branching Pepper - Grass.

Browne.

COCHLEARIA.

Siliquosæ. Lin .- Cruciferæ. Juss. De Cand.

Armora- C. siliculis ellipsoideis, foliis radicalibus cia. oblongis crenatis; caulinis elongato-lanceolatis dentatis incisisve, radice carnosa maxima. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 173. Fl. Br. 690. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 451. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 90. Engl. Bot. t. 2323. 4
Raphanus rusticanus. Bauh. Pin. 96.
Horse-Radish. Miller.

NASTURTIUM.

Siliquosæ. Lin,-Cruciferæ. Juss. De Cand.

officinale. N. foliis pinnatisectis: segmentis ovatis subcordatis repandis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 137. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 110. Engl. Fl. 3. p. 193.

N. aquaticum vulgare. Sl. 1. p. 193.

Sisymbrium Nasturtium. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 489. Fl. Br. 700. Engl. Bot. t. 855.

Sisymbrium aquaticum. Br. 272.

Water-Cress. Sweet.

TETRADYNAMIA SILIQUOSA.

BRASSICA.

Siliquose, Lin.-Cruciferæ. Juss. De Cand.

- oleracea.* B. foliis polline glaucis subcarnosis repandis lobatisve etiam junioribus glaberrimis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 213. Fl
 Br. 720. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 548.
 Hort. Kew. 4. p. 123. Engl. Bot. t. 637.
 - α. B. capitata alba. Bauh. Pin. 111.Heading White Cabbage. Miller.
 - β. B. capitata rubra. Bauh. Pin. 111.Red Cabbage. Miller.

^{* &}quot;Species a vetustissimis temporibus culta, et ideo valde polymorpha."—De Cand. So few varieties are found, in Barbados, that I have not thought it necessary to follow the arrangement of varieties given by M. De Candolle.

γ. B. alba vel viridis. Bauh. Pin. 111.
Indian Cale, or Seven Year's Cabbage. Hughes. 221.
Green Colewort. Miller.

Rapa. B. foliis radicalibus lyratis polline glauco destitutis setoso-scabris; caulinis mediis incisis; summis integerrimis lævibus.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 214. Fl. Br. 719.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 548. Hort. Kew.
4. p. 123. Engl. Bot. t. 2176.

SINAPIS.

Siliquosæ. Lin.—Cruciferæ. Juss. De Cand.

nigra. S. siliquis glabris lævibus subtetragonis pedunculo appressis, foliis infimis lyratis; summis lanceolatis integerrimis petiolatis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 218. Fl. Br. 722. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 555. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 127. Engl. Bot. t. 969. Sinapi Rapi folio. Bauh. Pin. 99. Common, or Black Mustard. Miller.

alba. S. siliquis hispidis patentibus rostro en-

siformi subangustioribus, foliis lyratis

caulique subglabris. De Cand. Prod. 1.
p. 220. Fl. Br. 721 Willd. Sp. Pl. 3.
p. 555. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 126. Engl.
Bot. t. 1677.
Sinapi Apii folio. Bauh. Pin. 99.
White Mustard. Miller.

RAPHANUS.

Siliquosæ. Lin.-Cruciferæ. Júss. De Cand.

R. siliquis teretibus torosis acuminatis vix pedicello longioribus. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 228. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 560. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 129.

a. rotunda.

R. major orbicularis vel rotundus. Bauh. Pin. 96.

Turnip Radish. Aiton.

 β . oblonga.

R. minor oblongus. Bauh. Pin. 96. Common Garden Radish. Aiton.

GYNANDROPSIS.

Capparides. Juss.—Capparideæ. De Cand.

pentaphylla. G. glabriuscula, foliis mediis 5—foliolatis; infimis floralibusque 3—foliolatis: foliolis integris subserrulatisve. *De Cand. Prod.* 1. p. 238.

Cleome pentaphylla. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 564. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 130. Aubl. 677. Bot. Mag. t. 1681.

Cleome procumbens pentaphylla. Br. 273.

Sinapistrum indicum pentaphyllum. Sl. 1. p. 194.

Covers. Hughes. 210.

Five-leaved Gynandropsis. Sweet.

Sambo. Browne.

MONADELPHIA TRIANDRIA.

TAMARINDUS.

Lomentaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

indica. T. indica. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 577. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 134. Aubl. 24. Jacq. Amer. 10. t. 10.

T. indica. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 488?*

T. occidentalis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 489.

T. diffusus. Br. 125.

T. Gerhardi. Sl. 2. p. 45.

Tamarind Tree. Hughes. 189. Long. 2. p. 729. Aiton.

* De Candolle has introduced two species of the Tamarindus, founded on the length of the pod, and the number of its seeds. In this I cannot follow him, as I have seen the seed-vessel to vary very much in length and number of seeds on the same tree. On the West-Indian Tamarind Tree I have commonly seen the pod, or lomentiform fruit, fully six times as long as broad, and the seeds more than four in number, although, perhaps, never twelve. It is sometimes single seeded, and nearly round.

MONADELPHIA PENTANDRIA.

WALTHERIA.

Calumniferæ. Lin.—Tiliaceæ. Juss.
Byttneriaceæ. De Cand.

liter dentatis tomentosis, capitulis pedunculatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 586. Hort.

Kew. 4. p. 138. Aubl. 678. h
W. fruticosa subhirsuta. Br. 276.
W. arborescens. Cav. Diss. 316. t. 170.

f. 1.
W. indica. Jacq. Ic. 1. t. 130.
Malva americana abutili folio. Sl. 1.
p. 218. t. 138. f. 2, 3.*

* Sloane's plate, 138. f. 2. 3. certainly applies to his Malva americana above, rather than to his Abutilon arboreum, with which he connects it. The leaves of the latter he describes as "standing on an eighth of an inch long footstalks," and says "they are three quarters of an inch long, and one third part

Dialthæa. Hughes. 172.
American Waltheria. Aiton.
Buff-Coat.

RIEDLEIA.

Byttneriaceæ. De Cand.—Columniferæ. (Melochia). Lin.
Malvaceæ. (Melochia). Juss.

nodiflora. R. foliis ovatis acuminatis serratis glabris; junioribus appresse pilosis, floribus axillaribus conglomeratis sessilibus. De

Prod. 1. p. 491

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Melochia nodiflora. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 603. Swtz. Fl. 1139.

Abutilon fruticosum. Sl. 1. p. 219. t. 135. f. 2.

Red Dialthæa. Hughes. 212. Knot-flowered Riedleia. Sweet.

of an inch broad near the base, where round and broadest." In the plate the footstalks are represented an inch long, and the leaves more than two inches long, and more than an inch broad. Compare Sloane's plate with those of Jacquin and Cavanilles.

OCHROMA.

Columniferæ. Lin - Malvaceæ. Juss. - Bombaceæ. De Cand.

Lagopus, O. foliis cordatis 5—angulato-sublobatis denticulatis subtus pubescentibus. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 480. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 605. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 147. Swtz. Fl. 1144. t. 23. p. Hibiscus arborescens. Br. 286. Bombax pyramidale. Cav. Diss. 294. t. 153. Gossypium vel Xylon arboreum. Pluk. Alm. 173. Phyt. t. 189. f. 2. Down Tree. Hughes. 194. Pyramidal Ochroma. Aiton. Bombast-Mahoe. Browne.

PASSIFLORA.

Cucurbitaceæ. Lin.—Cucurbitaceis aff. Juss. .

Passifloreæ. De Cand.

malifor- P. foliis oblongo-ovatis cordatis triplimis. nerviis venosis integerrimis, petiolis biglandulosis, involucro triphyllo flore majore. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 608. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 148. Aubl. 831. Bot. Reg. t. 94. Bot. Repos. t. 217. h. P. foliis cordatis productis. Br. 328.

Clematitis indica latifolia. Plum. Amer. 67. t. 82.

Apple-fruited Passion-Flower. Miller. Water-Lemon. Browne. Conch-Apple. Conch-Nut.

quadrangularis. P. foliis oblongo-ovatis subcordatis integerrimis venosis, petiolis sexglandulosis, stipulis subrotundo-ovatis, involucro triphyllo, caule membranaceo-tetragono.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 608. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 148. Jacq. Amer. 231. t. 143. Cav. Diss. 453. t. 283. Bot. Reg. t. 14. p. P. foliis amplioribus. Br. 327.

Granadilla Vine. Hughes. 187. Long.

2. p. 804.

Square-stalked Passion-Flower. Miller. laurifolia. P. foliis oblongis integerrimis venosis, petiolis biglandulosis, involucro triphyllo apice dentato. IVilld. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 609.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 148. Aubl. 831. Cav. Diss. 454. t. 284. Bot. Reg. t. 13. P. P. foliis ovatis. Br. 327.

Clematitis indica, fructu citriformi. *Plum. Amer.* 64. t, 84.

M m

Water-Lemon Vine. Hughes. 184. Laurel-leaved Passion-Flower. Water-Lemon. Miller.

Honey-Suckle. Browne.

suberosa.

P. foliis trilobis glabris: lobis oblongis: lateralibus brevissimis, petiolis biglandulosis, pedunculis subgeminis petiolo longioribus, floribus apetalis, caule, basi suberoso. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 617. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 151. Aubl. 832. Cav. Diss.

442. t. 265. Ex. Bot. t. 28.

Clematitis indica, flore minore pallido. Plum. Amer. 73. t. 88.

Ink Vine. Hughes. 160.

Cork-barked Passion-Flower. Miller.

fætida.

P. foliis trilobis cordatis pilosis, involucris multifido-capillaribus. Willd. Sp. Pl.3. p. 619. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 153. Cav.

Diss. 458. t. 289. Bot. Reg. t. 321. 4 P. vesicaria. Br. 327.

Clematitis indica hirsuta fœtida. Plum. Amer. 71. t. 86.

Wild Water-Lemon Vine, or Love-in-a-Mist. Hughes. 181.

Stinking Passion-Flower. Miller.

MONADELPHIA HEPTANDRIA.

PELARGONIUM.

Gruinales (Geranium). Lin.—Gerania. Juss. Geraniaceæ. De Cand.

humifusum.

P. multicaule procumbens, foliis cordatis
sum.

sub—3—partitis 5—lobisve dentatis, pedunculis 3—5—floris, floribus 4—5—
antheris. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 654.
Sweet. Ger. t. 42.

Trailing Stork's-Bill. Sweet.

zonale.

P. foliis cordato-orbiculatis obsolete lobatis dentatis superne zonatis, pedunculis multifloris, petalis cuneatis. De Cand.

Prod. 1. p. 659. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 667. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 172.

a. foliis zonatis.

 β . foliis albo-marginatis.

Ciconium zonale. Hort. Br. 84.

Horse-shoe (Stork's-Bill) Ciconium.

Sweet.

Monstrum. P. foliis orbiculato-reniformibus obsolete lobatis subzonatis complicatis crispis utrinque pubescentibus, pedunculis multifloris, floribus aggregatis: petalis lineari-cuneatis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 659. P. monstrosum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 668. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 172. Sweet. Ger. t. 13. Ciconium Monstrum. Hort. Brit. 84. Cluster-leaved (Stork's-Bill) Ciconium. Sweet.

pyrethrifolium.

P. ramosissimum, foliis cordatis palmato-bipinnatifidis scabris margine planis: segmentis oblongo-lanceolatis obtusis dentatis, pedunculis 2-3-floris, petalis inferis ligulatis, tubo nectarifero longitudine calycis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 663. Sweet. Ger. t. 153.

Feverfew-leaved Stork's-Bill. Sweet.

quinque-

P. caule suffruticoso, foliis hispidis trivulnerum. sectis: segmentis multifidis: laciniis lineari-lanceolatis serratis, umbellis multifloris. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 664. Sweet. Ger. t. 161. Ь

Dark-flowered Stork's-Bill. Sweet.

peltatum.

P. caule fruticoso, ramis carnosis angulatis, foliis peltatis 5—lobis integerrimis carnosis, umbellis paucifloris. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 666. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 669.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 173. Bot. Mag. t. 20. 1:

Peltated-leaved Stork's-Bill. Sweet.

capitatum. P. foliis cordatis trilobis undatis molliter villosis dentatis, stipulis latis cordatis, caulibus diffusis, umbellis multifloris capitatis, tubo nectarifero calyce triplo breviore. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 674.

Willd. Sp. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 676. Hort.

Kew. 4. p. 176.

Rose-scented Stork's-Bill. Sweet.

dissectum. P. caule fruticoso ramoso diffuso, foliis cordatis 5—7—partitis canescenti-pubescentibus: segmentis flabelliformibus imbricatis inciso-dentatis obtusis, umbellis multifloris paniculatis, petalis subæqualibus, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali aut paulo breviore. Sweet. Ger. t. 247.

Dissected-leaved Stork's-Bill. Sweet.

MONADELPHIA ENDECANDRIA.

BROWNEA.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

coccinea. B. foliolis 2—3—jugis ovali-oblongis acuminatis, floribus subfasciculatis, ramis petiolisque glabris. De Cand. Prod. 2.
p. 477. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 715. Hort.
Kew. 4. p. 191. Jacq. Amer. 194.
t. 121.

Scarlet-flowered Brownea. Aiton.

MONADELPHIA POLYANDRIA.

CAROLINEA.

Malvaceæ (Pachira). Juss.—Bombaceæ. De Cand.

insignis.* C. foliolis 5—7 obovato-oblongis, calyce sinuato, petalis erectis apice summo patulis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 478. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 3. p. 730. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 195.

Swtz. Fl. 1202.

Bombax grandiflorum. Cav. Diss. 295. t. 154.

Great-flowered Carolinea. Aiton.

^{*} Commonly known in Barbados as Carolinea princeps.

ADANSONIA.

Columniferæ. Lin.-Malvaceæ. Juss.-Bombaceæ. De Cand.

digitata. A. digitata. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 730.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 195. De Cand. Prod.

1. p. 478. Cav. Diss. 298. t. 157. b.

A. Baobab. Gaert. Fr. 2. p. 253. t. 135.

Baobab sive Abavi. Bauh. Hist. 1. p. 110.

Abavo arbor. Bauh. Pin. 434.

Corn Tree. Hughes. 218?*

Ethiopian Sour Gourd, or Monkies'

Bread. Miller.

* There is certainly no tree in Barbados that bears for its fruit a "long cylindrical ear, not ill resembling a large mould-candle, round which stalk the grains (of corn) are disposed," as stated by Hughes. From his general description, however, of the corn tree, and from his account of the period of its introduction into the island, I have little doubt of his meaning what is now generally termed the Baobab, or Monkies' Bread-fruit Tree.

BOMBAX.

Columniferæ. Lin.-Malvaceæ. Juss.-Bombaceæ. De Cand.

Ceiba. B. caudice aculeato, foliis palmatis 5—
foliolatis, fructu turbinato apice concavo.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 478. Willd. Sp.
Pl. 3. p. 732. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 196.

Jacq. Amer. 192. t. 176. f. 71. Aubl.
702. Cav. Diss. 294. t. 152. b
B. foliis digitatis. Br. 277.
Gossypium arboreum maximum. Sl. 2.
p. 72.
Silk-Cotton Tree. Hughes. 190. Long.
2. p. 736.
Five-leaved Silk-Cotton Tree. Aiton.

SIDA.

Columniferæ. Lin.-Malvaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

angusti- S. foliis lineari-lanceolatis dentatis, pefolia.* dunculis subsolitariis axillaribus, capsulis

* The authors to whom Willdenow refers in general represent this species as spinous. He himself is silent on this head, and bicuspidatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 734.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 197. De Cand. Prod.

1. p. 459. Cav. Diss. 14. t. 2. f. 2. h
S. ulmifolia. Retz. Obs. 3. p. 37.

Broom-Weed (white). Hughes. 171.

Narrow-leaved Sida. Sweet.

jamaicen-S. foliis ovatis serratis tomentosis, florisis.

bus axillaribus subpedunculatis, capsulis quinis bicornibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 737. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 460. Cav Diss. 17. t. 2. f. 3.

S. humilior foliis ovatis serratis. Br. 280. Broom-Weed (crumple-leaved). Hughes. 171.

Broad-leaved Broom-Weed. Long. 2. p 831.

Jamaica Sida. Sweet.

populifolia. S. foliis subrotundo-cordatis acuminatis inæqualiter repando-dentatis, pedunculis solitariis petiolo longioribus, capsulis acutis truncatis calyce longioribus.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 751. De Cand Prod. 1. p. 470. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 202.

Cav. Diss. 32. (t. 7. f. 9. mala) t. 128.

f. 2. bona.

simply says, "axillæ foliorum 1—2—floræ." According to Cavanilles, "sub petiolo trium spinularum rudimenta;" but Retzius' statement, "stipulæ setaceæ, spinæ nullæ," entirely accords with the Barbados narrow-leaved Sida.

S. major assurgens. Br. 281. Poplar-leaved Sida. Miller.

althæifolia. S. foliis cordatis subangulatis obtusis serrato-crenatis utrinque tomentosis, rostris seminum calyce brevioribus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 753. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 464. Swtz. Fl. 1207.

Althæa flore luteo. Sl. 1. p. 218. t. 136. f. 2.

Marsh-Mallow-leaved Sida. Miller.

urens. S. foliis ovato-cordatis acuminatis dentatis, pedunculis axillaribus multifloris glomeratis, capsulis muticis. Willd. Sp.

Pl. 3. p. 759. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 465.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 204.

S. urticata foliis cordatis serratis. Br.280.

Althea spicata betonicæ folio. Sl. 1. p.

44. t. 14. f. 3.

Stinging Sida. Miller.

Nettle Sida. Browne.

MALACHRA.

Columniferæ (Sida). Lin - Malvaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

M. capitulis pedunculatis triphyllis* sepcapitata. temfloris, foliis subcordatis obsolete lobatis, caule scabro. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 768. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 440. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 207. Sida capitata. Aubl. 704. Sida hirta assurgens. Br. 281. Malva aspera major aquatica. Sl. 1. p. 217. t. 137. f. 1. Wild Hemp (white). Hughes. 167. Headed Malachra. Sweet. Bastard Ockro. Browne.

0

Wild Ockro. M. capitulis pedunculatis triphyllis subfasciata. quinquefloris, foliis subrotundis obsolete lobatis, caule villoso. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 769. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 440. Jacq. Ic. 3. t. 548. 0

Wild Hemp (red). Hughes. 167: Fasciate Malachra. Sweet.

^{*} In every head that I have examined in this and the following species there is a floral leaf with two setaceous apendiculæ to each flower. The "capitulis triphyllis" is taken from the three larger and more mature external leaves.

ALTHÆA.

Columniferæ. Lin.-Malvaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

A. foliis quinque—septemlobo-angulatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 773. Hort. Kew. 4.

p. 209.

Malva rosea. Bauh. Pin. 315.

Common Holly-Hock. Aiton.

GOSSYPIUM.*

Columnifere. Lin.-Malvacee. Juss. De Cand.

derbaceum.

G. foliis quinquelobis subtus uniglandulosis: lobis rotundatis mucronatis, involucello serrato, caule lævi. De Cand.
Prod. 1. p. 456. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p.
803. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 222. Cav. Diss.
310. t. 164. f. 2.

Small Cotton Tree (Flying-Fish sort).
Hughes. 191.
Common Cotton. Aliton.

* "Species omnes incertæ ex characteribus mancis stabilitatæ,"—De Cand.

Pollard, or White Wool Cotton.

arboreum? G. foliis quinquelobo-palmatis: lobis lanceolatis obtusis setula brevi mucronatis subtus uniglandulosis, involucellis subintegris. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 456.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 804. Hort. Kew.
4. p. 222. Aubl. 705. Cav. Diss. 311.
t. 165.

Tree Cotton. Aiton. Persian Cotton.

vitifolium. G. foliis inferioribus quinquelobo-palmatis; superioribus trilobis subtus uniglandulosis, involucellis laciniatis, calycibus basi triglandulosis, caule punctato glabro.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 456. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 804. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 223. Cav. Diss. 311. t. 166.

Small Cotton Tree (Vine sort). Hughes. 191.

Vine-leaved Cotton Tree. Aiton. Vine Cotton.

hirsutum. G. foliis superioribus indivisis cordatis; inferioribus tri-quinquelobis subtus uniglandulosis, ramulis petiolisque hirsutis, involucellis apice tridentatis. (seminibus viridibus adhærentibus. W.) De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 456. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 805. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 223. Aubl. 705. Cav. Diss. 312. t. 167.

Hairy Cotton. *Aiton*. Sea-Island Cotton.

barbadense. G. foliis superioribus trilobis; inferioribus quinquelobis subtus triglandulosis, caule læviori, seminibus liberis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 456. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 806. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 224. Aubl. 705. 4
Small Cotton Tree (great sort). Hughes. 191.

Barbadoes Cotton. *Aiton*. Common brown wool Cotton.

peruvianum. G. foliis quinquelobis triglandulosis; inferioribus indivisis, involucellis laciniatis basi triglandulosis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p 456. Cav. Diss. 313. t. 168. 4 Peruvian Cotton.

THESPESIA.

Columniferæ (Hibiscus). Lin.-Malvaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

populnea. T. foliis subrotundo-cordatis acuminatis.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 456.

Hibiscus populneus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3.

p. 809. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 224. Aubl.

705. Cav. Diss. 152. t. 56. f. 1.

Alcæa malabariensis. Raj. Hist. 1069.

Novella litorea. Rumph. Amb. 2. p. 224. t. 74.

Poplar-leaved Thespesia. Sweet. Poplar Tree. Poppy Tree.

HIBISCUS.

Columniferæ. Lin.-Malvaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

arboreus. H. caule arboreo, ramis pubescentibus, foliis subrotundo-cordatis acuminatis apice obscure dentatis supra punctatis subtus cinereo tomentosis, calyce exteriore decemdentato: dentibus subbrevibus, floribus amplis luteis. Ham. Prod. 59.

H. abutiloides. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 454.
Althæa maritima arborescens. Br. 284.
Malva arborea maritima Sl. 1. p. 215.
t. 134. f. 4.

Rope Mangrove. Hughes. 199.

Rosa-sinensis.

H. foliis cordatis acuminatis dentatis glabris basi integerrimis, caule arboreo, calyce exteriore suboctophyllo. *Willd*.

Sp. Pl. 3. p. 812. Hort. Kew 4. p. 225. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 448.

- α. flore simplici. Cav. Diss. 158. t. 69.
 f. 2. Bot. Mag. t. 158.
 Chinese Rose-Hibiscus. Aiton.
 Common Scarlet Hibiscus.
- β. flore pleno.
 Flos festalis. Rumph. Amb. 4. p. 24.
 t. 8.
 Double Chinese Rose-Hibiscus. Aiton.

Double Chinese Rose-Hibiscus. Aiton. Rose of Sharon.

H. foliis ovatis acuminatis serratis; inceus.*
ferioribus subcordatis tricuspidatis, pedunculis articulatis, seminibus lanatis.
Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 813. Hort. Kew.
4. p. 225. Bot. Reg. t. 230.
H. phœniceus. β. involucro calycem æquante. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 452.
H. hirtus. Cav. Diss. 156. t. 67. f. 3.
Small purple-flowered Hibiscus. Aiton.
Dwarf Hibiscus.

mutabilis. H. foliis cordatis angulatis quinquelobis acuminatis dentatis, calyce exteriore oc-

^{* &}quot;Hibiscus hirtus hujus solummodo varietas, quæ forte a sola cultura dependet."—Lin. Suppl. 310. The plate of Hibiscus phæniceus of Cavanilles (t. 67. f. 2.) is by no means so characracteristic of the Barbados plant as that of H. hirtus, referred to above. The small Hibiscus so common in the gardens is the β . variety of De Candolle, the characters of which should rather, I think, be considered as marking a distinct species.

tophyllo, capsula villosa, caule arboreo.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 817. Hort. Kew. 4.
p. 226. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 452.

Aubl. 706. Cav. Diss. 165. t. 62. f. 1.

Bot. Repos. t. 228. h
H. fruticosus brachiatus. Br. 286.

Flos horarius. Rumph. Amb. 4. p. 27. t. 9.

French Rose Tree. Hughes. 218.

Chinaise Rose. Browne.

Changeable Rose-Hibiscus. Miller.

pruriens.

H. caule herbaceo piloso, foliis longe petiolatis ovatis subtrilobis serratis membranaceis glabriusculis, pedicellis brevissimis, involucello et calyce basi pilosissimis corollam æquantibus: utroque 5—partito acuminato. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 448. Bot. Repos. t. 498.

Nettle Hibiscus. Andrews.

Sabdariffa. H. foliis dentatis; inferioribus ovatis indivisis; superioribus trilobis basi cuneatis, calyce exteriore subduodecimdentato, caule inermi, floribus subsessilibus.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 821. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 227. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 453. Aubl. 706. Cav. Diss. 170 & 351. t. 198. f. 1. \odot

a. caule rufescente.

H. rufescens acetosus. Br. 285.Sorrel (red). Hughes. 204. Long. 2. p. 805. β. caule virescente.*
Sorrel (white). Hughes. 204. Long.
2. p. 805.

Various-leaved Hibiscus. Miller

cannabinus. H. foliis superioribus palmatis quinquepartitis subtus uniglandulosis, caule aculeato, floribus sessilibus. Willd. Sp. Pl.
3. p. 822. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 228. De
Cand. Prod. 1. p. 450. Aubl. 707. Roxb.
Cor. 2. p. 43. t. 190. Cav. Diss. 148. t.
52. f. 1.

Hemp-leaved Hibiscus. Miller.

vitifolius.

H. foliis glabriusculis dentatis quinquangularibus acuminatis, floribus cernuis.
Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 829. Hort. Kew. 4.
p. 230. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 450. Cav.
Diss. 145. t. 518. f. 2.

Vine-leaved Hibiscus. Miller.

Abelmoschus. H. foliis subpellato-cordatis septemangularibus acuminatis serratis, calyce exteriore suboctophyllo, caule hispido.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 826. Hort. Kew. 4.

p. 229. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 452. Aubl. 707. Cav. Diss. 167. t. 62. f.2. \$

H. hispidus. Br. 285.

Alcæa ægyptiaca villosa. Bauh. Pin. 317. Musk-Bush, or Wild Ockro. Hughes. 207.

^{* 1} am not confident that the white sorrel is not a distinct species.

Musk Ockro. Long. 2. p. 776. Target-leaved Hibiscus. Miller.

esculentus. H. foliis cordatis quinquelobis obtusiusculis dentatis, petiolis flore longioribus, calycibus subdecaphyllis deciduis: interioribus longitudinaliter rumpentibus.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 827. Hort. Kew. 4.
p. 229. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 450.

Aubl. 707. Cav. Diss. 168 & 351. t.
61. f. 2.

H. ramosus hirsutus. Br. 285.

Alcæa maxima malvæ rosæ folio. *Sl.* 1. *p.* 223. *t.* 133. *f.* 3.

Ockra—Ockro. *Hughes*. 210. *Long*. 2. p. 775.

Eatable Hibiscus. Miller.

MYRODIA.

Bombaceæ. De Cand.

turbinata. M. foliis ovato-oblongis, calycibus turbinatis, columna staminum petalis breviore. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 843. Hort.

Kew. 4. p. 236. Swtz. Fl. 1227. k
Five-sprig-Tree. Hughes. 217.
Short-flowered Myrodia. Aiton.

DIADELPHIA OCTANDRIA.

BADIERA.

Lomentaceæ (Polygala). Lin.—Pediculares (Polygala). Juss.
Polygaleæ. De Cand.

diversifolia. B. racemis brevibus axillaribus, foliis ovali-oblongis utrinque acuminatis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 334.

Polygala diversifolia. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 887. Aubl. 739.

Polygala fruticosa. *Br.* 287. *t.* 5. *f.* 3, 4. Genista affinis anonyma arbor. *Sl.* 2. *p.* 32. *t.* 170. *f.* 2.

Bastard Lignum Vitæ. Hughes. 142. Long. 2. p. 825.

SECURIDACA.

Leguminosæ. Juss.-Polygaleæ. De Cand.

- volubilis. S. caule scandente, ramulis subpubescentibus, foliis ovali-oblongis acutis, racemis lateralibus, capsulæ ala obovata dorso ad basin apendiculata. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 340. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 899.
 - 1. p. 340. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 899. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 247.
 - S. scandens. Br. 288. Jacq. Amer. 197. t. 183. f. 83. Aubl. 739.
 - S. caule volubili. *Plum. Ic.* 244. *t.* 247. *f.* 1.

Climbing Securidaca. Miller.

DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

ECASTAPHYLLUM.

Papilionaceæ (Pterocarpus). Lin. Leguminosæ. De Cand. (Pterocarpus.) Juss.

Brownei. E. foliis 1—foliolatis, folio nempe unico terminali ovato basi subrotundo subcordato apice acuminato subtus pubescente.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 420.

E. frutescens. Br. 299. t. 32. f. 1.

Pterocarpus Ecastaphyllum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 907. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 249.

Hedysarum Ecastaphyllum. Aubl. 773.

Oval-leaved Ecastaphyllum. Sweet.

ABRUS.

Papilionaceæ (Orobus). Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

nius.

A. precatorius. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 911.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 250. De Cand. Prod.

2. p. 381.

Glycine scandens. Br. 297.

Phaseolus Glycyrrhizites. Sl. 1. p. 180.

t. 112. f. 4—6.

Crab's-Eye Vine. Hughes. 198.

Wild Liquorice, or Red-bead Vine.

Long. 2. p. 799.

ERYTHRINA.

Jamaica Wild Liquorice. Miller.

Papilionaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

Corallodendron. E. caule arboreo aculeato, petiolis inerdendron. mibus, foliolis late ovato-rhombeis acutis glabris, calyce truncato 5—dentato, vexillo oblongo, stamine decimo libero aliis subæquali. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 411.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 913. Hort. Kew.
4. p. 251.

E. arborea. Br. 288.

Coral Arbor. St. 2. p. 38.

Bean Tree, or Throve Tuesday. Hughes. 194.

Coral, or Red Bean Tree. Long. 2.p. 788. Smooth-leaved Coral Tree. Miller.

TERAMNUS.

Papilionaceæ (Dolichos). Lin.—Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

uncinatus. T. ramis retrorsum sericeis, foliis subtus sericeis superne pubescentibus: foliolis ovatis aut oblongis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 382.

T. volubilis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 971. Swtz. Fl. 1241.

T. triphyllus subhirsutus. Br. 290.

Dolichos uncinatus. Lin. Sp. Pl. 1019.

Phaseolus sylvestris minor. Sl. 1. p. 182.

Horse Vine. Hughes. 208.

Hooked Teramnus. Sweet.

Rabbit Vine.

CROTALARIA.

Papilionaceæ, Lin-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

retusa. C. foliis simplicibus oblongis cuneiformibus retusis, racemo terminali. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 3. p. 976. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 272.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 125. Bot. Mag.

t. 2561. Bot. Reg. t. 253.

Wedge-leaved Crotalaria. Miller.

Yellow Lupin.

veruccosa. C. foliis simplicibus ovatis retusis, stipulis lunatis declinatis, racemo terminali, ramis tetragonis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 977. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 272. Aubl. 763. Bot. Repos. t. 308.

C. veruccosa. a. obtusa. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 125.

Blue-flowered Crotalaria. *Miller*. Blue Shake-Shake.

lotifolia. C. foliis ternatis: foliolis cuneiformibus emarginatis subtus villoso-subsericeis, pedunculis axillaribus solitariis unifloris.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 983. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 273. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 134. Aubl. 763.

C. trifolia fruticosa. Sl. 2. p. 33. t. 176.f. 1, 2.

Coot-Weed. Hughes. 212. Lotus-leaved Crotalaria. Miller.

incana.

C. foliis ternatis ovalibus subtus villosis, racemis spiciformibus, carina margine tomentosa, leguminibus sessilibus hirsutis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 985. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 274. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 132. ⊙

C. trifolia fruticosa. Sl. 2. p. 34. t. 179. f. 1.

Rattle-Bush, or Shake-Shake. Hughes. 212.

Hoary Crotalaria. Miller.

ARACHIS.

Papilionaceæ. Lin.—Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

hypogæa. A. hypogæa. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1021.
 Hort. Kew. 4. p. 285. De Cand. Prod.
 2. p. 474. Aubl. 765.
 A. tetraphylla. Br. 295.
 Arachnida Indiæ utriusque. Sl. 1. p. 184.
 Ground-Nut. Hughes. 232.

Pindals, or Ground-Nuts. Long. 2. p. 788. Common Earth or Ground Nuts. Miller.

PHASEOLUS.

Papilionaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

perennis. P. volubilis pubescens, foliolis ovatis acuminatis triplinerviis, racemis 1—3 in axilla folio longioribus paniculatis, bracteolis minimis, leguminibus pendulis latis falcatis mucronatis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 391. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1031. Br. 292.

Lima Bean. Long. 2. p. 786. Perennial Kydney-Bean. Sweet.

multiflorus. P. volubilis glabriusculus, foliolis ovatis acuminatis, racemis pedunculatis folio longioribus, pedicellis geminatis, bracteolis calyce subbrevioribus appressis, leguminibus pendulis subfalcatis torulosis scabris. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 392.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1030. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 288. ⊙

Scarlet-Runner Kidney-Bean. Sweet. French Bean.

vulgaris. P. volubilis glabriusculus, foliolis ovatis acuminatis, racemis pedunculatis folio brevioribus, pedicellis geminis, leguminibus pendulis rectiusculis subtorulosis

longe mucronatis, semine ovato-subcompresso. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 392. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1030. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 288. 0 Common Kidney-Bean. Sweet.

French Bean.

lunatus.

P. volubilis glabriusculus, foliolis ovatis acuminatis, racemis subpedunculatis folio brevioribus, pedicellis geminis, bracteolis minimis appressis, vexillo concavo subrotundo, legumine acinaciformi sublunato lævi 2-4-spermo. De Cand.

Prod. 2. p. 393. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1031. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 288.

P. scandens. Br. 292.

Cimetar-podded Kydney-Bean. Sweet. Sugar Bean.

vexillatus. P. caule prostrato volubili pilosiusculo, foliolis oblongo-ovatis, pedunculis longissimis, floribus 5-7. capitatis: illo majusculo emarginato: alis parvulis, leguminibus teretibus pilosiusculis, seminibus lanatis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 395.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1032. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 289. Jacq. Vind. 3. p. 45. t. 102. (·)

Sweet-scented Kidney-Bean. Sweet.

Mungo.

P. caule flexuoso tereti hispido, foliolis ovatis acutis subrepandis, pedunculis folio paulo longioribus, floribus 6—7. capitatis: carina sinistrorsum cornuta, leguminibus teretibus hirtis subtorulosis, seminibus cylindraceis truncatis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 395. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1036.

P. hirsutus flexicaulis. *Pluk. Alm.* 290. Small-fruited Kidney-Bean. *Sweet*. Woolly-Pyroe.

semierectus. P. caule demum volubili tereti pubescente, foliolis ovato-lanceolatis acutis glabris, pedunculis elongatis, floribus spicatis geminatis, carina mutica uncinata dextrorsum versa, leguminibus subpatentibus rectis subulato-compressis rostro acuminatis, seminibus oblongis.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 396. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1033. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 289.

Jacq. Ic. 3. t. 558. Bot. Reg. t. 743. ⊙
P. barbadensis erectior. Dill. Elth. 312.
t. 233. f. 301.

Wild Dolly. Hughes. 214. Dark Red Kidney-Bean. Sweet.

CLITORIA.

Papilionacew. Lin.—Leguminosw. Juss. De Cand.

ternatea. C. caule volubili subpubescente, foliolis 2—3—jugis ovalibus ovatisve, stipulis subulatis, pedicellis solitariis 1—floris, bracteolis magnis subrotundis, leguminibus glabriusculis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 233. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1068. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 300. Bot. Mag. t. 1542. 4 Winged-leaved Clitoria. Miller. Blue Vine.

virginiana.* C. caule scandente foliisque glabris aut subpuberulis, pedunculis 1—4—floris, bracteolis lanceolatis circiter calycis longitudine, leguminibus linearibus compressis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 234. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1069. Hort. Kew. 4. p.

301. Aubl. 765. Bot. Reg. t. 1047. 4 C. major scandens. Br. 298. Wild Pea. Hughes. 215.

Small-flowered Clitoria. Miller.

* "Flores purpurascentes aut cærulei."—De Cand. "Vidi plures varietates foliis angustioribus latioribusque corollis cæruleis et albis."—Willd. In the plant mentioned by Hughes "the flowers are white, except that near their centre; they are slightly stained with red."

PISUM.

Papilionaceæ. Lin.—Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

ovatis integris margine undulatis sæpe oppositis mucronulatis, stipulis ovatosubsemicordatis crenatis, pedunculis bivel multifloris, leguminibus subcarnosis.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 368. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1070. Hort. Kew. 4. 302. ©
Common Pea. Miller.

MUCUNA.

Papilionaceæ (Dolichos). Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

urens. M. floribus racemosis, leguminibus urentibus sulcis transversim lamellosis, foliolis subtus tomentoso-nitidis. De Cand.

Prod. 2. p. 405.

Dolichos urens. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1042.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 293. Jacq. Amer. 202.

t. 182. f. 84. Aubl. 764.

Zoophthalmum siliquis majoribus. Br. 295.

Phaseolus brasilianus frutescens. Sl. 1. p. 178.

Horse-Eye Bean Vine. Hughes. 215. Horse-Eye Bean. Aiton.

Ox-Eye Bean. Browne.

pruriens.

M. floribus racemosis, leguminibus urentibus valvulis subcarinatis, foliolis subtus hirsutis acuminatis: medio rhomboideo: lateralibus extus dilalatis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 405.

Dolichos pruriens. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1041. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 293. Jacq.

Amer. 201. t. 122. Aubl. 764.

Stizolobium spicis multifloris. Br. 290. t. 31. f. 4.

Phaseolus utriusque Indiæ. Sl. 1. p. 37. Cow-Itch Vine. Hughes. 206.

Cow-Itch, or Cowhage. Long. 2. p. 825. Common Cow-Itch. Sweet.

CAJANUS.

Papilionaceæ (Cytisus). Lin.—Leguminosæ. De Cand. (Cytisus). Juss.

C. vexillo extus concolore, leguminibus 2—3—spermis calycibusque immaculatis, stipellis foliolorum lateralium petiolulo dimidio brevioribus. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 406. b. Cytisus Cajan. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1121. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 320. Aubl. 768. Cytisus fruticosus erectus. Br. 296. Phaseolus erectus incanus. Pluk. Alm. 293. Phyt. 213. f. 3. Laburnum humilius. Sl. 2. p. 31. Pigeon Pea Tree. Hughes. 199. t. 19. Pigeon, or Angola Peas. Long. 2. p. 787. Yellow-flowered Pigeon Pea. Sweet.

LONCHOCARPUS.

Papilionaceæ (Robinia). Lin.—Leguminosæ. De Cand. (Robinia). Juss.

violaceus. L. foliolis 7—11 ovatis obtusis subemarginatis glabris pellucido-punctatis membranaceis nervo medio subtus subprominente, calycibus glabris, racemi pedunculis bifloris. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 259. 1/2. Robinia violacea. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1131. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 323. Jacq. Amer. 210. t. 177. f. 49.

Spanish Ash. Hughes. 189.
White Spanish Ash. Hughes. 190?
Violet Lonchocarpus. Sweet.

ÆSCHYNOMENE.

Papilionaceæ. Lin.—Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

sensitiva. Æ. caule fruticoso lævi tereti, foliolis linearibus 16—20—jugis, leguminibus racemisque glabris, pedunculis ramosis

paucifloris, legumis articulis 8—10 fere quadratis medio lævibus ad saturam superiorem subpilosiusculis. *De Cand*.

Prod. 2. p. 320. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1162. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 336. Swtz. Fl. 1276.

Æ. mitis. Plum. Ic. 140. t. 149. f. 2. West India Shrubby Æschynomene. Aiton.

americana. Æ. caule erecto tereti hispido, foliolis linearibus mucronatis 10—20—jugis subciliatis, racemis simplicibus paucifloris, leguminis glabri impunctati articulis 4—8 hinc rectis illinc subrotundis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 320. Willd Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1163. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 337. Aubl. 774.

Hedysarum caule hirsuto. Sl. 1. p. 186. t. 118. f. 3.

Hairy Æschynomene. Aiton.

STYLOSANTHES.

Papilionaceæ (Hedysarum). Lin. Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

procumbens.

S. caule suffrutescente procumbente apice appresse pubescente, foliolis oblongis acutis glabris lineatis, spicis multifloris.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 317. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1165. Swtz. Fl. 1282. t. 25. 12

Trifolium procumbens. Br. 298.

Hedysarum hamatum. a. Lin. Sp. Pl. 1056.

Anonis non spinosa. Sl. 1. p. 187. t. 119. f. 2.

Procumbent Stylosanthes. Sweet. Small Creeping Trefoil. Browne.

LOUREA.

Papilionaceæ (Hedysarum). Lin. Leguminosæ. De Cand. (Hedysarum). Juss.

Vesperti- L. foliolis lateralibus nullis aut minimis: lionis. terminali transversim et falcatim oblongo-

subemarginato longitudine decies latiore.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 323.

Hedysarum Vespertilionis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1177. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 340. Jacq. Ic. 3. t. 566.

Bat-winged Lourea. Sweet.

DESMODIUM

Papilionaceæ (Hedysarum). Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

supinum. D. caule frutescente declinato superne pubescente, foliolis ovatis subincano-villosis, stipulis lanceolatis acuminatis puberulis, racemis terminalibus, pedicellis solitariis, leguminis erectiusculi articulis semiovatis pubescenti-hirtis. De Cand.

Prod. 2. p. 332.

Hedysarum supinum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. 1190. Swtz. Fl. 1264.

b

Hedysarum triphyllum fruticosum supinum. Sl. 1. p. 185. t. 118. f. 2.

Sweet Heart. Hughes. 213.

Trailing Desmodium. Sweet.

spirale. D. caule herbaceo scandente basi radicante tereti glabro, foliolis ovatis glabris, stipulis subulatis, racemis terminalibus elongatis, pedicellis binis ternisve, leguminibus pubescentibus spirali-tortuosis.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 332.

þ

Hedysarum spirale. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1199. Swtz. Fl. 1273.

Iron Vine. Hughes. 214.

Spiral Desmodium. Sweet.

repens.

D. caulibus procumbentibus, foliolis obcordatis, racemis lateralibus. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 338.

Hedysarum repens. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1201.

Hedysarum procumbens. *Dill. Elth.* 172. t. 142. f. 169.

Creeping Desmodium (Hedysarum).

Miller.

Poverty-Weed.

HEDYSARUM.

Papilionaceæ. Lin .-- Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

volubile. H. foliis ternatis, caule volubili, racemis axillaribus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1204.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 345.

H. trifoliatum scandens. Dill. Elth. 173.

t. 143. f. 170.

Silver Vine. Hughes. 243. Twining Hedysarum. Miller.

INDIGOFERA.

Papilionaceæ. Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

Anil. I. caule suffruticoso erecto, foliis pinnatis 3—7—jugis: foliolis ovalibus subtus vix pubescentibus, racemis axillaribus folio brevioribus, leguminibus compressis non torulosis deflexis arcuatis sutura utraque calloso-prominula. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 225. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1236. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 354.

1. assurgens. Br. 302.

Coluteæ affinis, siliquis falcatis. Sl. 2. p. 37. t. 176. f. 3.

Indigo Weed. Hughes. 203. Wild Indigo. Miller. Browne.

LABLAB.

Papilionaceæ (Dolichos). Lin.—Leguminosæ. De Cand. (Dolichos). Juss.

vulgaris. L. leguminibus oblongo-ventricosis acinaciformibus, pericarpio facile detractili, seminibus ovatis subcompressis glandula basilari hemisphærica sulcata. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 401.

α. floribus violaceis, seminibus nigris.

Dolichos Lablab. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1037. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 291. Bot. Mag. t. 896.

Phaseolus ægyptiacus. Bauh. Pin. 341.

Common Lablab. Sweet.

β. floribus purpureis, seminibus nigropurpureis.

Dolichos purpureus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3.
p. 1048. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 295. Bot.
Reg. t. 830. Ex. Bot. t. 74.

Phaseolus maximus perennis. *Sl.* 1. *p.* 177. *t.* 113. *f.* 4.

Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. (Red and black.) Hughes. 216.

Purple Lablab. Sweet.

y. floribus albis, seminibus pallide ferrugineis.

Dolichos bengalensis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1038. Jacq. Vind. 2. p. 57. t. 124.

Phaseolus maximus perennis. Sl. 1. p. 177. t. 113. f. 1—3.

Phaseolus jamaicensis et barbadensis. *Pluk. Alm.* 291.

Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. (White.) Hughes. 216.

Bengal Lablab. Sweet.

perennans. L. foliis pubescentibus, seminibus subrotundis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 402. 4
Dolichos albus. Lour. Cochin. 2. p. 534.
Rumph. Amb. 5. t. 137.

Phaseolus barbadensis septenii durationis. *Pluk. Alm.* 291.

Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. (Old Sort.) Hughes. 216.

Perennial Lablab. Sweet.

nankini- L.

L. leguminibus oblongo-ventricosis acinaciformibus, pericarpio facile detractili, seminibus ovato-turgidiusculis glandula basilari hemisphærica sulcata deorsum acuminata. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 402. ©
Buona Vista. Bonny-vis (Green)

Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. (Green.)

Hughes. 216.

Chinese Lablab. Sweet.

cultratus. L. leguminibus apice uncinatis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 402.

Dolichos cultratus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1039.

Dolichos ensiformis. Thumb. Jap. 279. Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. (Small sort.) Hughes. 216.

Sharp-edged Lablab. Sweet.

L. leguminibus sublanceolatis compressis pus.
 pus. torosis, pericarpio crispo undulato difficile detractili, semine subgloboso glandula basilari hemisphærica obtusa. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 402.

Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. (Moonshine.)

Hughes. 216.

White-podded Lablab. Sweet.

VIGNA.

Papilionaceæ (Dolichos). Lin.—Leguminosæ. De Cand. (Dolichos). Juss.

y. volubilis glabra, calycis labio superiore obtuso. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 401. ⊙
Dolichos luteolus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p.
1038. Jacq. Vind. 1. p. 39. t. 90.

Phaseolus, &c. siliqua longa ventricosa. Sl. 1. p. 183.

Yellow Vigna. Sweet.

Rouncivall Peas.

DOLICHOS.

Papilionaceæ, Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

D. caule volubili repente herbaceo glabro, foliolis subrotundo-ovatove-rhombeis glabris, racemis spicatis petiolo longioribus, leguminibus subcylindricis glabris. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 398. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1050. Swtz. Fl. 1246. ⊙
Eatable Wild Pea. Hughes. 216.
Yellow-flowered Dolichos. Sweet.
Monkey's Peas.

unguiculatus. D. caule volubili foliisque glabris, pedunculis folii longitudine apice flores 2—3 subumbellatos gerentibus, leguminis rostro recurvo. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 400.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1039. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 292.

Phase olus erectus, &c. seminibus oblongis albis. Br. 292.

Phaseolus erectus minor, &c. semine albo. Sl. 1. p. 183.

Cuckold's Increase (small). Hughes. 216. Long. 2. p. 787.

Bird's-foot Dolichos. Sweet.

barbadensis. D. caule procumbente, foliolis lateralibus angulato-ovatis: terminali hastato-subtrilobo, stipulis falcatis acutis, leguminibus capitatis cylindraceis polyspermis, rostro cochleariformi. M--. **(**

Galivaughn* Peas.

sinensis.

D. caule subvolubili herbaceo glabro, foliolis ovatis acuminatis, pedunculis bifloris folio brevioribus, leguminibus teretibus torulosis pendulis. De Cand.

Prod. 2. p. 400. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1038. Bot. Mag. t. 2232. Jacq. Vind. 3. p. 39. t. 71.

Phaseolus erectus, &c. seminibus rufescentibus oblongis. Br. 292.

Phaseolus erectus major, &c. semine rubro. Sl. 1. p. 183. t. 115. f. 2, 3.

Calavances, or Red Bean. Long. 2. p. 786. Chinese Dolichos. Sweet.

Clay Peas.

D. caule volubili glabro, foliolis late sesquipeovatis, leguminibus subcylindraceis apice dalis.

^{*} Probably a corruption of the word Calavance, applied in the West-India Islands to several kinds of pulse.

mucronato-uncinatis lævibus longissimis ad semina torulosis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 400. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1040. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 293. Jacq. Vind. 1. p. 27. t. 67. © Cockold's Increase (large). Hughes. 216. Long-podded Dolichos. Sweet. Halifax Peas.

sphærospermus. D. caule erecto ramoso glabro, foliolis ovatis subacutis, pedunculis elongatis apice paucifloris, leguminibus rectis, seminibus sphæricis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 400. ⊙ Phaseolus sphærospermus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1037.

Phaseolus erectus siliquis gracilibus. Br. 292.

Phaseolus erectus minor, &c. Sl. 1. p. 184. t. 117.

Black-eyed Peas. Long. 2. p. 787.

CANAVALIA.

Papilionaceæ (Dolichos). Lin.—Leguminosæ. De Cand. (Dolichos.) Juss.

ensiformis. C. foliolis ovatis acutis, leguminibus latitudine quintuplo et ultra longioribus.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 404.

Dolichos ensiformis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1050. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 295. Aubl. 764. Dolichos acinaciformis. Jacq. Ic. 3. t. 559. Phaseolus suberectus major. Br. 291. Phaseolus maximus siliqua ensiformi. Sl. 1. p. 177. t. 114. f. 1—3. Horse-Bean. Hughes. 215. Browne. Cimetar-podded Canavalia. Sweet.

RHYNCHOSIA.

Papilionaceæ (Dolichos). Lin—Leguminosæ. De Cand. (Dolichos.) Juss.

minima. R. caule volubili gracili angulato subpubescente, foliolis rhombeis acutis glabriusculis subtus punctatis, racemis folio longioribus, floribus reflexis, leguminibus oblongis basi attenuatis tenuissime subvelutinis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 385. O Dolichos minimus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1044. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 294. Br. 294. Aubl. 764.

Phaseolus minimus fœtidus. *Sl.* 1. *p.* 182. *t.* 115. *f.* 1.

Least Wild Pea Vine. Hughes. 198.

LATHYRUS.

Papilionaceæ. Lin.—Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

odoratus. L. hirsutus, caulibus diffusis alatis, foliolis ovatis mucronulatis, stipulis semisagittato-lanceolatis petiolo multo brevioribus, pedunculis 2—3—floris folio multo longioribus, leguminibus oblongo-linearibus compressis hirsutis. De Cand. Prod. 2.

p. 374. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1083. Hort.

Kew. 4. p. 307.

α. florum vexillis purpureis. Bot. Mag. t. 60.

 β . florum vexillis roseis. Sweet Pea. Sweet.

SESBANIA.

Papilionaceæ (Coronilla). Lin.—Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

occidenS. fruticosa glabra, foliolis ellipticis
talis. 12—15—jugis, racemis paucifloris, leguminibus teretibus rectis petiolo triplo
longioribus. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 264. k

Coronilla occidentalis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3.
p. 1147. Plum. Ic. t. 125. f. 1.
West Indian Sesbania. Sweet.

AGATI.

Papilionaceæ (Coronilla). Lin,—Leguminosæ. De Cand. (Sesbania.) Juss.

grandiflora.

A. foliolis glabris, leguminibus evidenter compressis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 266. b
Sesbania grandiflora. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 330.

Coronilla grandiflora. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1145.

Eschynomene grandiflora. Lin. Sp. Pl. 1050.

α. floribus albis.

 β . floribus rubris.

Great-flowered Agati. Sweet.

POLYADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

THEOBROMA.

Columniferæ. Lin.-Malvaceæ. Juss.-Byttneriaceæ. De Cand.

T. foliis integerrimis ovato-oblongis Cacao. acuminatis utrinque glaberrimis concoloribus. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 484. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1422. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 408. Ъ T. fructu subrotundo. Br. 306.

T. fructu ovato acuminato. Id. ibid.

Cacao. Sl. 2. p. 15. t. 160. Catesb. Car. App. 6. t. 6.

Cocoa Tree. Hughes. 195.

Chocolate-Nut Tree. Miller.

POLYADELPHIA ICOSANDRIA.

CITRUS.*

Bicornes. Lin.-Aurantia. Juss.-Aurantiaceæ. De Cand.

medica. C. petiolis nudis, foliis oblongis acutis, floribus 40—andris sæpe agynis, fructuum oblongorum rugosorum cortice crasso, pulpa acidula. De Cand. Prod. 1.

p. 539. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1426.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 419.

α. fructu ovato acido. Br. 308.
Limo arbor. Sl. 2. p. 178.
St. Helena Lemon Tree. Hughes. 128.
Spanish Lemon Tree. Id. ibid.

* "It is very difficult to determine what is a variety and what a species in this genus."—Martyn in Gard. Dict. I am sorry to feel that this difficulty has not yet been overcome. The whole genus requires revision, and a correct monograph of it would be highly acceptable.

- β. fructu majori acido. Br. 308.
 Wild Shaddock. Large Lime Tree.
 Hughes. 125.
- γ. fructu oblongo majori. Br. 309.
 Citrus arbor. Sl. 2. p. 176.
 Citron Tree. Hughes. 127.

Lemon Tree. Sweet.

Limetta. C. petiolis nudis, foliis ovatis rotundatis serratis, floribus 30—andris, fructuum globosorum umbone obtuso coronatorum cortice firmo, pulpa dulci. De Cand.

Prod. 1. p. 539.

Burgamot Tree. Hughes. 127.*

Bergamotte. Sweet.

Sweet Lime?

Limonum. C. petiolis subalatis, foliis oblongis acutis dentatis, floribus 35—andris sæpe agynis, fructuum globosorum oblongorum cortice tenuissimo, pulpa acidissima. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 539.
C. medica. β. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1426.

C. medica. \(\beta\). \(Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. \(\rho\). 1426. \(Hort. Kew. 4. \(\rho\). 419.

C. fructu sphærico-ovato. Br. 308.

Malus Aurantia fructu Limonis pusillo. Sl. 2. p. 182.

Lime Tree. Hughes. 129. Sweet.

^{*} The characters assigned to this species, commonly known as the Bergamotta and Limo dulcis, does not well accord with Hughes's description of his Burgamot Tree.

Aurantium. C. petiolis subnudis, foliis ovato-oblongis acutisque, floribus 20—andris, fructuum globosorum cortice tenui, pulpa dulci. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 539.

C. Aurantium. β . Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1427. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 420.

Malus Aurantia sinensis. Sl. 2. p. 181. China Orange Tree. Hughes. 126. Aiton.

vulgaris.

C. petiolis alatis, foliis ellipticis acutis crenulatis, floribus 20—andris, fructuum globosorum cortice tenui scabroso, pulpa acra amara. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 539. b. C. Aurantium. \(\alpha \). Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1427. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 420.

C. Aurantium. γ. myrtifolius. Bot. Reg. t. 346.

C. fructu sphærico acido. Br. 308.
Malus Aurantia vulgaris. Sl. 2. p. 179.
Sour Orange Tree. Hughes. 125.
Golden Orange Tree. Id. 126.
Seville Orange. Aiton.

Decu-

C. petiolis alatis, foliis obtusis emarginatis, fructibus maximis turbinato-subrotundis cortice crasso scabro. M—. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 539.

C. fructu sphærico-obovato maximo, Br. 309.

Malus Aurantia fructu rotundo maximo. Sl. 1. p. 41. t. 12. f. 2-4.

Shaddock Tree. Hughes. 124. Lesser Shaddock Tree. Id. 125. Pumple-Nose Tree. Id. 126. Shaddock. Sweet.

Hystrix? C. petiolis alatis, foliis ovatis obtusis, floribus racemosis, fructibus sphæricis cortice subcrasso lævi. M—. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 539.

Grape-Fruit Tree.*

buwifolia? C. petiolis lineari-alatis, foliis ovatis retusis, floribus racemosis, fructibus ovatis cortice subcrasso lævi. M—. De Cand.

Prod. 1. p. 540.

C. fructu sphærico-ovato minori. Br. 309.

Forbidden-Fruit Tree. Hughes. 127.

^{*} My notes of the Grape-Fruit and Forbidden-Fruit Trees, I am sorry to find, are too imperfect to enable me to say with certainty that they are specifically distinct, although I am inclined to think they are. I feel quite certain that they are not varieties of C. Decumana, as they have by some been supposed to be.

SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA ÆQUALIS.

SONCHUS.

Compositæ. Lin.—Cichoraceæ. Juss.

agrestis. S. pedunculis tomentosis multifloris, callycibus glabris, caule striato, foliis incisoserratis sessilibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1513. Swtz. 1290.

S. lævis. Sl. 1. p. 255. Rabbit-Weed. Hughes. 209.

oleraceus. S. pedunculis subtementosis umbellatis, calycibus glabris, foliis oblongo-lanceolatis, amplexicaulibus denticulatis subsinuatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1514. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 437. Fl. Br. 817. Engl. Bot. t. 843.

Thistle, or Rabbit-Weed. Hughes. 172. Common Sow-Thistle. Miller.

LACTUCA.

Compositæ. Lin.-Cichoraceæ. Juss.

sativa. L. foliis rotundatis; caulinis cordatis, caule corymboso. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1523. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 440. ©
Garden Lettuce. Miller.

BIDENS.

Composite. Lin.-Corymbifere. Juss.

leucantha. B. floribus radiatis calyce exteriore longitudine interioris, foliis inferioribus pinnatis; superioribus ternatis, foliolis ovatis serratis basi æqualibus. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1719.

Corcopsis leucantha. Lin. Sp. Pl. 1282.

Spanish Needle. Hughes. 214.*

White-flowered Bidens. Sweet.

^{*} This vernacular name, derived from the seed, is frequently applied to all the species of Bidens herein enumerated.

pilosa. B. floribus discoideis, calyce exteriore longitudine interioris, foliis inferioribus pinnatis; superioribus ternatis: foliolis oblongis: terminali lanceolato reliquis duplo longiore. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1719.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 495. Aubl. 794. ⊙
Hairy Bidens. Miller.

bipinnata. B. floribus subradiatis, calyce exteriore longitudine interioris, foliis pinnatis: foliolis lanceolatis pinnatifidis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1721. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 496.

Hemlock-leaved Bidens. Miller.

EUPATORIUM.

Compositæ. Lin.-Corymbiferæ. Juss.

odoratum. E. foliis petiolatis triangulari-ovatis serratis apice integerrimis subtus pubescentibus, corymbis divaricatis terminalibus sessilibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1767.

Hort. Kew. 4. p. 509. Br. 313. h
Eupatoria conyzoides. Pluk. Phyt. t. 177. f. 3.

Christmas Bush. Hughes. 205.

Sweet-scented Hemp Agrimony. Miller. Archangel. Browne.

AGERATUM.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

conyzoides. A. foliis ovatis subcordatis, caule piloso, paleis pappi aristatis denticulatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1773. Hort. Kew. 4. p. 509. Aubl. 799.

Conyza urticæ folio. Sl. 1. p. 258. t. 152. f. 2.

Hairy Ageratum. Miller.

SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA.

ARTEMISIA.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

gallica.

A. foliis incanis; radicalibus bipinnatis lineari-filiformibus, caule erecto ramoso tomentoso, ramis erectis, floribus oblongis subsessilibus erectis. Willd. Sp.

Pl. 3. p. 1834. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 7. Engl. Bot. t. 1001.

Upright-flowered Sea-Wormwood. Aiton. French Wormwood.

Absinthium. A. foliis incanis; radicalibus triplicatopinnatifidis: laciniis lanceolatis dentatis obtusis; caulinis bipinnatifidis pinnatifidisve: laciniis lanceolatis acutiusculis; floralibus indivisis lanceolatis, floribus globosis pedunculatis nutantibus. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1844. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 8. Fl. Br. 864. Engl. Bot. 1230. 4

324 SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA.

Common Wormwood. Aiton. English Wormwood.

BACCHARIS.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

odorata. B. fruticosa, ramis tomentosis, foliis ovatis subacutis obscure serratis subtus canis, corymbo terminali dense composito. Ham. Prod. 52.

Conyza odorata. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 1944. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 30.

Conyza foliis lanceolatis ovatis. Plum. Ic. 85. t. 97.

Sweet-scented Flea-Bane. Aiton.

Wild Tobacco.

TUSSILAGO.

Composite. Lin.--Corymbiferæ. Juss.

nutans. T. scapo unifloro nudo, flore radiato nutante, foliis petiolatis obovatis dentatis

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basi sinuatis subtus tomentosis. Willd. Sp.Pl.3.p.1965. Hort. Kew. 5. $p.34. \odot$ Leontodon foliis radicalibus oblongis. Br. 310.

Dens Leonis folio subtus incano. *Sl.* 1. *p.* 255. *t.* 150. *f.* 2.

Silver-leaved Plant. Hughes. 222.

Drooping-flowered Colt's-Foot. Aiton.

ASTER.

Compositæ. Lin.-Corymbiferæ. Juss.

dumosus. A. foliis linearibus integerrimis glabris; ramulorum brevissimis, ramis paniculatis, calycibus cylindraceis arcte imbricatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2026. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 52.
α. radio pallide violaceo.
β. radio albo.

Bushy Starwort. Miller.

p. 58.

chinensis. A. foliis ovatis grosse dentatis petiolatis; caulinis sessilibus basi cuneatis; floralibus lanceolatis integerrimis, caule hispido, ramis unifloris, calycibus foliaceis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2038. Hort. Kew. 5.

Callistema hortensis. *Hort. Br.* 226. Chinese Starwort, or China-Aster. *Miller*.

SOLIDAGO.

Compositæ. Lin.-Corymbiferæ. Juss.

cambrica. S. caule simplissimo pubescente, foliis cuneiformi-lanceolatis serratis pilosiusculis, racemis erectis, ligulis elongatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2066. Hort. Kew.
5. p. 70.

3. virgaurea. γ. cambrica. Fl. Br. 889.

Welch Golden Rod. Miller.

DAHLIA.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

superflua.* D. caule non pruinoso, ligulis fœmineis.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 87. Bot. Mag. t. 1885.

A. & B. Bot. Reg. t. 55.

* The varieties of this species are very readily multiplied by culture, both as to colour and fulness. The only varieties I have seen in Barbados are the single and double-flowered purple and the red-flowered.

D. pinnata. Bot. Repos. t. 408.

Georgina purpurea. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2124.

Georgina rosea. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2124. Fertile-rayed Dahlia. Aiton.

TAGETES.

Compositæ. Lin.-Corymbiferæ. Juss.

- patula.
- T. foliis pinnatis: foliolis lanceolatis ciliato-serratis, pedunculis unifloris sub-incrassatis, calycibus lævibus, caule patulo. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2126. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 88.
- α. floribus simplicibus. Bot. Mag. t. 150. Single - flowered French Marigold. Aiton.
- β. floribus multiplicatis.
 Double flowered French Marigold.
 Aiton.
- erecta.
- T. foliis pinnatis: foliolis lanceolatis ciliato-serratis, pedunculis unifloris ventricoso-incrassatis, calycibus angulatis, caule erecto. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2127. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 89. Auld. 802.

- α. floribus simplicibus.
 Single flowered African Marigold.
 Aiton.
- β. floribus multiplicatis.
 Double flowered African Marigold.
 Aiton.
- tenuifolia. T. foliis pinnatis: foliolis linearibus serratis: serraturis inferioribus elongatis, caule paniculato, pedunculis alternis unifloris, calycibus clavatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2128. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 89. Bot. Mag. t. 2045.

 Fine-leaved Tagetes, or Peruvian Marigold. Aiton.

PECTIS.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

humifusa. P. foliis oblongo-ovatis subtus punctatis, basi utrinque ciliatis, caulibus procumbentibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2130.

Swtz. 1362.

Melampodium foliis lanceolatis. Plum.

Ic. t. 95. f. 2.

Trailing Pectis. Sweet.

HETEROSPERMUM.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

ovatum. H. caule villoso, foliis ovatis apice serratis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2129.

ZINNIA.

Compositæ. Lin.-Corymbiferæ. Juss.

elegans. Z. floribus pedunculatis, foliis oppositis cordato-ovatis sessilibus amplexicaulibus, caule hirto, paleis corollæ serratis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2140. Hort. Kew.
5. p. 92. Bot. Mag. t. 527.

Z. violacea. Bot. Repos. t. 55.

Purple Zinnia. Miller.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

sinense. C. foliis coriaceis petiolatis sinuato-pinnatifidis dentatis glaucescentibus, radio longissimo, caule fruticoso. Sabine Lin.

Tr. 14. p. 145.
C. indicum. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 95. Bot.

Mag. t. 327. Bot. Reg. t. 455. t. 616.

Anthemis artimesiæfolia. Willd. Sp. Pl.

3. p. 2184.

ECLIPTA.

Variable Chinese Chrysanthemum. Sweet.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

punctata. E. caule erecto scabro punctato, foliis lanceolatis sessilibus serratis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2217.

Bellis ramosa. Jacq. Amer. 216. t. 129.
Dotted-stalked Eclipta. Miller.

ANTHEMIS.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiseræ. Juss.

bupthalmoides. A. foliis oppositis petiolatis ovatis serratis triplinerviis subtus pubescentibus supra scabris, radio multifloro. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2185. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 108.

Bupthalmum scabrum. Cav. Ic. 2. p. 53. t. 167.

Wild Marigold. *Hughes*. 171. Oval-leaved Peruvian Chamomile. *Aiton*.

VERBESINA.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

nodiflora. V. foliis oppositis ovatis serratis triplinerviis, floribus axillaribus subsessilibus, calycibus simplicibus, caule trichotomo.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2226. Hort. Kew.
5. p. 121. Aubl. 803.

V. erecta hirsuta. Br. 319.

332 SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA.

Bidens nodiflora. *Dill. Elth.* 53. *t.* 45. *f.* 53.

Synedrella nodiflora. Hort. Br. 235.

Chrysanthemum conyzoides nodiflorum. Sl. 1. p. 262. t. 154. f. 4.

Single-flowered Verbesina. Miller.

SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA FRUSTRANEA.

HELIANTHUS.

Compositæ. Lin.-Corymbiferæ. Juss.

annuus. H. foliis omnibus cordatis trinervatis, pedunculis incrassatis, floribus cernuis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2237. Hort. Kew. 5.
p. 126

Helenium indicum maximum. Bauh. Pin. 276.

Annual Sun-Flower. Miller.

COSMEA.

Compositæ. Lin.-Corymbiferæ. Juss.

sulphurca. C. foliis bipinnatifidis: laciniis lanceolatis, calycis exterioris laciniis lan595.

ceolatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2250. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 132. \odot Coreopsis artemisiæfolia. Jacq. Ic. 3. t.

Southern-Wood-leaved Cosmea. Aiton. bipinnata. C. foliis bipinnatis: foliolis lineari-subulatis, calycis exterioris laciniis ovatis (lineari-lanceolatis). Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. p. 2250. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 130. Bot. Mag. t. 1535.

Cosmos bipinnatus. Cav. Ic. 1. p. 10. t. 14. Double Wing-leaved Cosmea. Aiton.

COREOPSIS.

Compositæ. Lin.-Corymbiferæ. Juss.

reptans. C. foliis serratis ovatis; summis ternatis, caule repente. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2255.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 135. Aubl. 804. 4

Verbesina foliis inferioribus simplicibus.

Br. 319.

Chrysanthemum trifoliatum scandens.

Sl. 1. p. 261. t. 154. f. 2, 3.

Trailing Coreopsis. Miller.

SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA NECESSARIA.

CALENDULA.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

officinalis. C. seminibus cymbiformibus muricatis incurvatis omnibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2340. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 166.

PARTHENIUM.

Compositæ. Lin.-Corymbiferæ. Juss.

Hystero- P. foliis bipinnatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. phorus. 2385. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 181. Aubl. 854. Bot. Mag. t. 2275.

336 SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA NECESSARIA.

P. subhirsutum ramosum. Br. 340.
Absinthium erysimi folio. Pluk. Alm. 2.
Phyt. t. 45. f. 3.

Cut-leaved Parthemium, or Bastard Feverfew. Miller.

Wild Wormwood. Browne.

SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA SEGREGATA.

ELEPHANTOPUS.

Compositæ. Lin.—Corymbiferæ. Juss.

spicatus. E. foliis ovato-lanceolatis serratis scabris, fasciculis florum sessilibus lateralibus, caule ramoso. Willd. Sp. Pl. 3. p. 2390.

Swtz. Fl. 1380. Aubl. 808. 4

E. erectus hirsutus. Br. 311.

Conyza major inodora. Sl. 1. p. 256. t. 150. f. 3, 4.

Spiked Elephant's-Foot. Sweet.

GYNANDRIA MONANDRIA.

EPIDENDRUM.

Orchideæ. Lin. Juss. Brown.

ciliare. E. caule simplici, foliis binis oblongis aveniis, lamina labelli tripartita: lacinia intermedia lineari. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 119. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 219. Aubl. 822. Jacq. Amer. 224. t. 179. f. 89. Bot. Mag. t. 463. Bot. Reg. t. 784. 4
Wild Lily. Hughes. 229. Fringed Epidendrum. Sweet.

ONCIDIUM.

Orchidere. Lin. Juss. Brown.

Papilio. O. foliis solitariis ovalibus pictis patentibus, scapo articulato ancipiti paucifloro,

sepalis superioribus linearibus longissimis: inferioribus distinctis ovato-lanceolatis undulatis: columna bicorni: alis fimbriatis. Bot. Reg. t. 910. 4
Butterfly-Oncidium. Sweet.
Trinidad Butterfly-Plant.

GYNANDRIA HEXANDRIA.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

Sarmentaceæ. Lin.—Aristolochiæ. Juss. Brown.
Asarinæ. Kunth.

odoratissima. A. foliis cordato-ovatis, caule volubili, pedunculis folio longioribus unifloris, labio cordato-lanceolato corolla longiore.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 156. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 224. Aubl. 833.

A. scandens, foliis cordatis acuminatis. Br. 329.

A. scandens odoratissima. Sl. 1. p. 162. t. 104. f. 1.

Junction Vine. Hughes. 199.
Sweet-scented Birthwort. Miller.

MONŒCIA MONANDRIA.

EUPHORBIA.*

Tricocce. Lin.—Euphorbiæ. Juss.—Euphorbiaceæ. Brown.

ntiquorum.

lata, ramis patentibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2.
p. 881. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 155.
Tithymalus azoides triangularis et quadrangularis. Com. Præl. 55. t. 5.
Spreading Three-sided Spurge. Sweet.

* "Euphorbia, placed by Linnæus in the class Dodecandria, is now understood by Jussieu (Gen. Pl.) and Brown (Terr. Austr.) to have separated flowers, conformably to the general character of its natural order. What Linnæus and others have taken for stamens appear to be distinct monandrous barren flowers;" "consequently Euphorbia is to be removed to Monœcia Monandria."—Sm. Engl. Fl. 2. p. 349. See also Gram. of Bot. p. 185. The successive manner in which the supposed stamens are evolved is a strong argument in favour of their being flowers; and I have had no hesitation in adopting the above arrangement.

neriefolia. E. aculeata seminuda, aculeis geminatis, angulis oblique tuberculatis superne foliosis, foliis oblongis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 884. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 157. Tithymalus azoides arborescens. Com. Præl. 55, t. 6,

Oleander-leaved Spurge. Sweet.

E. inermis fruticosa, foliis distichis alter-Tithymanis ovatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2 p. 890. loides. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 159.

> a. foliis acutis. Jacq. Amer. 149. t. 92. Tithymaloides. Pedilanthus Ham. Bot. Reg. t. 837. Prod. 43.

Tithymalus curassavicus myrtifolius. Pluk. Alm. 369. Phyt. t. 230. f. 2. Crepidaria myrtifolia. Haw. Succ. 136. Myrtle-leaved Spurge. Aiton.

 β · foliis obtueis vel emarginatis.

Tithymaloides lauro-cerasi folio. Dill. Elth. 383. t. 288. f. 372.

Pedilanthus padifolius. Ham. Prod. 42. Crepidaria padifolia. Haw. Succ. 136. Laurel-leaved Spurge. Aiton.

Tithymaloides. Hughes. 165.

E. frutescens ramosa, foliis oppositis glabrata. cordato-ovatis acutis glabris integerrimis.

> Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 893. Swtz. Fl. 870. 12 Peplis fruticosa maritima geniculata. Sl. 1. p. 198.

Smooth Spurge. Miller. Sea-Side Milk-Weed.

atropurpurea. E. caule trichotomo, ramis geniculatis, foliis ternis ovato-lanceolatis subcordatis longe petiolatis coloratis subtus glaucis, bracteis linearibus subquaternis deciduis, umbella multifida radiis subquadrifidis, involucris obtusis basi connatis. M—. 5. E. atropurpurea. Spreng. Syst. 3. p. 790? Dark Purple Spurge. Sweet. Indian Rubber Tree.*

hypericifolia.† E. dichotoma, foliis serratis ovali-oblongis glabris, corymbis terminalibus ramis divaricatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 895. Hort. Kew. 3. p. 161. Aubl. 479.

* This shrubby tree generally goes by the name of the Indian Rubber in Barbados, but the appellation is also applied to the Ficus elastica, lately introduced into the island, and at present a rare exotic. I cannot be confident that I am right in making it identical with the E. atropurpurea of Sprengel. By altogether excluding from his plan a reference to authors, Sprengel has greatly increased the difficulty of recognising his species, and thereby circumscribed the usefulness of his work.

† I have excluded Browne's synonyme, admitted by Willdenow, as it undoubtedly must belong to some other species. Sloane's Tithymalus is certainly the Barbados plant in question. He describes it as having "one red stalk dividing itself into several green round branches, rising ten inches high." This

Tithymalus erectus acris. Sl. 1. p. 197? t. 126.

Milk-Weed (red). Hughes. 163.

St. John's-Wort-leaved Spurge. Miller.

E. dichotoma, foliis serratis oblongis maculata. pilosis, floribus axillaribus solitariis, ramis patulis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 896.

> Hort. Kew. 3. p. 162. Aubl. 497. Jacq. Vind. 2. p. 87. t. 186.

Tithymalus seu Chamæsyce. Pluk. Alm. 372. t. 65. f. 8.

Chamæsyce. *Sl.* 1. *p.* 198.

Dove-Weed. Hughes. 163.

Spotted Spurge. Miller.

E. dichotoma, foliis serratis ovali-obpilulifera. longis, pedunculis bicapitatis axillaribus caule erecto. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2. p. 897.

Aubl. 479. Jacq. Ic. 3. t. 478.

Milk-Weed (white). Hughes. 163.

Globular Spurge. Sweet.

must surely be different from Browne's Euphorbia minima reclinata—" a slender, weakly creeper, which seldom rises above three or four inches from the root," I should almost doubt Sloane's Tithymalus being identical with Euphorbia hypericifolia, had he not given a plate of it; for a plant, "floribus ad caulium nodos conglomeratis," very ill accords with the "corymbis terminalibus" of the definition of this species; nor does it, indeed. accord with the character of the inflorescence represented in the plate.

bliterata. E. umbella trifida, foliis oblongis trapezoides serratis pubecentibus altera baseos parte obliteratis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 2.
p. 904. Swtz. Fl. 872. Jacq. Amer.
151.
Milk-Weed (red). Hughes. 163.

ARTOCARPUS.

Urticæ. Juss - Urticeæ. De Cand.

incisa. A. foliis pinnatifido-sinuatis scabris subtus pubescentibus, amentis masculis cernuis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 188. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 231.

a. nucifera.

Soccus granosus. *Rumph. Amb.* 1. *p.* 112. *t*. 33.

Nut-bearing Bread-Fruit. Sweet. Bread-Nut Tree.

 β . apyrena.

Soccus lanosus. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 110. t. 32.

Seedless Bread-Fruit. Sweet. Bread-Fruit Tree.

YY

integrifolia. A. foliis oblongis indivisis basi attenuatis subtus scabris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 189. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 231.

Jaca indica. Bauh. Hist. 1. p. 115. Jaca Tree. Sweet.

Jack-Fruit Tree.

MONŒCIA TRIANDRIA.

TRAGIA.

Tricoccæ. Lin.-Euphorbiæ. Juss.-Euphorbiaceæ. De Cand.

volubilis. T. foliis cordatis ovatis acuminatis serratis glabriusculis, petiolis ciliatis, foliolis calycinis fœmineis indivisis hirtis, caule scandente. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 322.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 255. Aubl. 847. h. T. scandens. Br. 336.

Urtica racemosa scandens. Sl. 1. p. 123. t. 82. f. 1.

Vine-Nettle. Hughes. 220. Twining Tragia. Miller.

Creeping Cowhage. Brownc.

HERNANDIA.

Tricoccæ. Lin. Lauris aff. Juss.

H. foliis peltatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 327.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 256. Jacq. Amer. 245.

Aubl. 852.

H. arborea. Br. 373.

Jack-in-a-Box. Hughes 119. Long 2

Jack-in-a-Box. *Hughes*. 119. *Long*. 2. p. 810.

Whistling Hernandia. Miller.

MONŒCIA TETRANDRIA.

CICCA.*

Euphorbiæ. Juss.-Euphorbiaceæ. De Cand.

disticha. C. foliis pinnatis: foliolis oblongis, racemis lateralibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 332.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 258.

Phyllanthus longifolia. Jacq. Schæn. 2.
p. 36. t. 194.

Averrhoa acida. Lin. Sp. Pl. 613.

Long-leaved Cicca. Aiton.

Otaheite Gooseberry.

* The seed vessel of the Cicca has been variously described: by some as an apple, by others as a berry. Willdenow states it to be a capsule,—" capsula tetracocca, non dehiscens subcarnosa." It is, however, a subrotund monospermous drupe, eight furrowed, the alternate furrows deeper. The nut is subrotund, flattened at the ends, and furrowed to correspond with the drupe, four-celled, each cell single-seeded.

URTICA.

Scabridæ. Lin.-Urticæ. Juss.-Urticæ. De Cand.

grandiU. foliis oppositis subrotundo-ovatis
folia. grosse serratis, stipulis ellipticis integerrimis, corymbis pedunculatis ramossissimis longitudine foliorum. Willd. Sp. Pl.
4. p. 349. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 262. Aubl.
853.

U. erecta, foliis ovato-acuminatis. Br. 337.

U. iners racemosa sylvatica. Sl. 1. p. 124. t. 83. f. 2.

Nettles (white sort). Hughes. 220. Great-leaved Nettle. Aiton.

microphylla. U. foliis ovatis acutis integerrimis minoribus oppositis et intermixtis, floribus monoicis,* caulibus simpliciusculis ascendentibus. M—. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 359. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 264. Swtz. Fl. 305. 4

U. humilior disticha. Br. 336.

Parietaria microphylla. Lin. Sp. Pl. 1492.

^{*} This plant is represented by Swartz as diœcious; but in every plant which I have examined the male and female flowers were mixed. Nor have I mistaken the U. herniarifolia for this plant. If therefore Swartz' plant be really diœcious, this is a new species.

Herniaria lucida aquatica. Sl. 1. p. 145. t. 93. f. 2.

Small-leaved Nettle. Aiton.

wstuans. U. foliis alternis cordatis, racemis dichotomis, fructibus orbiculato-corymbosis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 362. Hort. Kew. 5.

p. 265. Aubl. 854. Jacq. Ic. 3. p. 72. t. 388.

Nettles (red sort). Hughes. 220. Surinam Nettle. Aiton.

MORUS.

Scabridæ. Lin .-- Urticæ. Juss .-- Urticeæ. De Cand.

tinctoria. M. foliis oblongis basi hinc productioribus, spinis axillaribus solitariis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 4. p. 371. Hort. Kew. 5. p.
267.

M. Zanthozylum. Jacq. Amer. 247.

M. lactescens. Br. 339.

M. fructu viridi. Sl. 2. p. 3. t. 158. f. 1.

Maclura tinctoria.. Hort. Br. 362.

Broussonetia tinctoria. Kunth. Syn. 1. p. 370.

Fustic Tree. *Hughes*. 178. *Long*. 2. p. 829.

Dyer's Mulberry, or Fustic Wood. Miller.

MONŒCIA PENTANDRIA.

AMARANTHUS.

Miscellaneæ. Lin.-Amaranthi. Juss.-Amaranthaceæ. Brown.

tricolor. A. glomerulis triandris sessilibus, foliis oblongo-lanceolatis coloratis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 385. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 272.

Aubl. 855.

A. folio variegato. Bauh. Pin. 121. Three-coloured Amaranth. Miller.

viridis. A. glomerulis axillaribus geminatis triandris, floribus masculis triphyllis, foliis ellipticis emarginatis margine undulatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 388. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 274.

Blitum minus album. Sl. 1. p. 143. t. 92. f. 1.

Caterpillar (White). Hughes. 170. Green Amaranth. Miller.

0

A. glomerulis triandris triphyllis, floripolygobus fæmineis infundibuliflormibus, foliis noides. rhombeo-ovatis emarginatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 389. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 275. Aubl.~855.Blitum polygonoides. Sl. 1. p. 144. t. 92. f. 2. Chenopodium humile. Br. 184. Caterpillars (red). Hughes. 170. Spotted-leaved Amaranth. Miller. A. racemis pentandris supra decomposanguisitis erectis, ramis patentibus glabris, neus. foliis oblongis acutis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 390. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 275. Spreading, or Bloody Amaranth. Miller. spinosus.

A. racemis pentandris terminalibus compositis, axillis spinosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 393. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 277. Aubl. 856. 0

Blitum americanum spinosum. Sl. 1. p. 143.

Caterpillars (prickly). Hughes. 170. Prickly Amaranth. Miller.

MONŒCIA HEXANDRIA.

GUETTARDA.

Tricoccæ. Lin. - Rubiaceæ. Juss.

argentea. G. foliis subrotundo-ovatis acutis subtus tomentosis floribus pentandris quinquefidis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 399.

Halesia arborescens. Br. 205. t. 20. f. 1. scabra.

G. foliis obovatis breviter et obtuse acuminatis scabris. M—. Vent. Choix. t. 1. ½

Mathiola scabra. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 998.

Mathiola folio aspero subrotundo. Plum.

Ic. t. 173. f. 2.

Rough Guettarda. Sweet.

Buff-Coat Tree.

COCOS.

Palmae. Lin. Juss. Brown.

nucifera. C. inermis, frondibus pinnatis: foliolis replicatis ensiformibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 400. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 279. Aubl. 973. Mart. Palm. t. 62. t. 75. t. 88. f. 3—6.
C. nucifer. Jacq. Amer. 277. t. 168. Palma spadicibus alaribus. Br. 341. Palma indica nucifera. Sl. 2. p. 8.
Coco-Nut Tree. Hughes. 103. t. 3.
Cocoa-Nut Tree. Long. 2. p. 738. Miller.

ACROCOMIA.

Palmæ. Brown. (Cocos.) Lin. Juss.

fusiformis. A. caudice fusiformi superne aculeatis, frondibus pinnatis: foliolis linearibus apice præmorsis, stipitibus spathisque aculeatis. M—. Hort. Br. 432. 4. Cocos fusiformis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 401. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 280. Swtz. Fl. 616.

Cocos aculeata. Swtz. Prod. 151.

Palma pinnis, &c. aculeatissimis. Br. 344.

Palma tota spinosa major. Sl. 2. p. 119.

Mackaw Tree. Hughes. 114.

Great Mackaw Tree. Long. 2. p. 740.

Miller.

MONŒCIA POLYANDRIA.

CERATOPHYLLUM.

Inundatæ. Lin.-Naides. Juss.-Fluviales. Kunth.

demersum. C. foliis dichotomo-bigeminis, fructibus trispinosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 405.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 281. Fl. Br. 1020.

Engl. Bot. t. 947. 4

C. foliis verticillatis. Br. 345.

Small Duck Weed. Hughes. 234.

Prickly-seeded Hornwort. Miller.

Morass Weed. Browne.

BEGONIA.

Holeraceæ. Lin.—Incertæ sedis. Juss.—Begoneaceæ. Brown.

crenata. B. caulescens, foliis inæqualiter cordatis subrotundis obtusis crenato-dentatis,

capsulis bilocularibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 414. Dryander Lin. Tr. 1. p. 162. t. 14. f. 3.

CALADIUM.

Piperitæ (Arum). Lin.-Aroideæ. Juss. Brown,

macrorhi- C. subacaule* foliis profunde cordatis zon. repandis. Brown. Prod. 192. 4

Arum macrorhizon. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4.
p. 482.

Arum peregrinum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 482.

Arum maximum. Macrorhizon zeylanicum. Herm. Par. 73. t. 73.

Arum indicum sativum. - *Rumph. Amb.* 5. p. 308. t. 106.

Arum acaule maximum. Br. 332. No. 5. Roasting Eddas. Hughes. 227.†

^{*} The cultivated plant in Barbados is stemless: the root not being allowed to remain in the ground long enough to become caulescent.

[†] The roasting Eddas (Eddoes) of Hughes is certainly not identical with the Arum maximum ægyptiacum of Caspar Bauhin, Arum Colocasia (Willd.) as has been concluded on the autho-

Long-rooted Caladium (Arum). Sweet. White Cocco and Tyre. Browne.

nymphæi- C. acaule, foliis peltatis cordato-sagitfolium. tatis, spadice spatha cylindracea apice
lanceolata longiore. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p.
488. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 311. 4
Arum acaule medium. Br. 332. No. 7.*
Water-Lilly-leaved Caladium. Aiton.

Indian Kale. Browne.

Wild, or Monkey Eddoe.

sagittifolium.

C. acaule, foliis sagittatis acuminatis, spadice spatha ovata cucullata breviore.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 489. Hort. Kew. 5.
p. 311

rity of Sloane and Browne. The leaf of the Arum Colocasia is peltated; that of the roasting Eddoe is not. Mr. Miller considered the A. peregrinum as the species "most commonly cultivated in the West Indies, under the name of Edder." I am confident that the Arum peregrinum, and the A. macrorhizon are not distinct species, but are both identical with the Arum max. &c. of Hermannus. The definition therefore of Arum macrorhizon, representing the plant with a peltated leaf, in opposition to Hermannus from whom the specific title is taken, should be excluded; the two species in question should be considered as one, the title macrorhizon adopted, and the species thus arranged be carried to the genus Caladium, to which it undoubtedly belongs.

^{*} Browne is certainly in error; making his Arum, No. 7, the same as Sloane's A. Nympheæ foliis, which is properly recognised by Willdenow as Caladium esculentum (Arum esculentum), and which I have no doubt is Browne's Arum, No. 6.

Arum acaule purpureum. Br. 332. Arum minus esculentum. Sl. 1. p. 167. t. 106, f. 2.

Blue Eddas. Hughes. 227.
Arrow-leaved Caladium. Aiton.
Purple Cocco and Taniers. Browne.
Nut Eddoes. Taniers.

seguinum. C. caulescens suberectum, foliis oblongis cuspidatis, spadice spatha oblonga breviore. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 490. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 312. Bot. Mag. t. 2606. Arum seguine. Jacq. Amer. 239. t. 151. Arum caule erecto geniculato. Br. 331. Arum caule geniculato. Sl. 1. p. 168. Dumb Cane. Hughes. 252. Browne. Dumb Cane or Caladium. Aiton.

ARUM.

Piperitæ. Lin.-Aroideæ. Juss. Brown.

divaricatum.*
A. acaule foliis cordato-hastatis, spadice
subulato, spatha ovato-lanceolata reflexa
longiore. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 482. Hort.
Kew. 5. p. 308.

^{*} I will not be certain that this is an Arum, and not a Caladium, as I have not seen the fructification. It is an Arum in Willdenow.

A. acaule, foliis triangularibus. Br. 332.
No. 8.*

Divaricated Arum. Aiton.
Smaller Indian Kale. Browne.

esculentum.† A. acaule, foliis peltatis cordatis, spadice spatha ovato-lanceolata breviore. 4
Caladium esculentum. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4.
p. 489. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 311.

A. ægyptium, seu Caladium sativum. Rumph. Amb. 5. p. 313. t. 109. t. 110. f. 1.‡

- * Browne considers his Arum, No. 8. as the plant described by Sloane, as Arum minus esculentum; and in this he has been followed by Willdenow. Nevertheless they are distinct. Browne describes his Arum as edible only as a green; Sloane says "the roots are boiled, and taste musked or sweet." Sloane's plant is the Nut Eddoe of Barbados, the roots of which are so conspicuous and valuable as food, that in this light they could not have escaped the notice of Browne. The Nut Eddoe, as already stated, is the Arum, No. 4. of Browne.
- † This plant is certainly not a Caladium. The male flowers are not disposed at the top of the spadix, agreeably to the generic character of Caladium; but the spadix ends in a 1—3 inch long nudate process. It is therefore generically distinct from Mr. Brown's Caladium acre, which is undoubtedly a Caladium. That profound botanist had an opportunity of seeing the fructification, and represents it in these words, "spadice usque ad apicem obtusiusculum antherifero mucronulove brevissimo nudo."—Prod. 192.
- ‡ I do not exactly perceive how the Arum Colocasia is to be distinguished from the above Arum —See Brown. Prod. 192.

A. minus nymphææ foliis. Sl. 1. p. 167.
t. 106. f. 1.
Scratching Eddas. Hughes. 227.
Esculent Arum. Miller.
Scratch Cocco. Edyes. Browne.

I am inclined to think that these two species, as they stand in Willdenow, are in fact only one; to which, whether it be termed Colocasia or esculentum, apply both the plates of Rumphius, t. 109. and t. 110. f. 1. Much confusion has arisen from the relative terms, minus, majus, and maximum, employed by the older authors; and both the genus Arum and Caladium require much revision to ascertain the limits of each, and the appropriate synonyms of the species.

MONŒCIA MONADELPHIA.

CROTON.

Tricoccæ. Lin.—Euphorbiæ. Juss.—Euphorbiaceæ. Brown.

palustre. C. foliis ovato-lanceolatis plicatis serratis scabris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 535. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 326. Aubl. 883. ⊙
Pond-Weed. Hughes. 171.—240.
Marshy Croton. Miller.

balsamiferum. C. foliis ovato-lanceolatis integerrimis scabris subtus tomentosis basique biglandulosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 548. h. C. foliis lanceolatis acuminatis integris. Jacq. Amer. 255. t. 162. f. 3.

C. fruticulosum erectum. Br. 347.*

^{*} I have removed the above synonym of Browne from Croton Eluteria, with which it does not agree. The "Croton Eluteria" of Willdenow, the "Mali folio arbor" of Sloane, is a tree; the "Croton fruticulosum erectum" of Browne is an undershrub,

Balsam, or Sea-side Sage. Hughes. 143. t. 10. f. 1.

Balsam Croton. Miller.

Sea-side Balsam. Browne.

JATROPHA.

Tricoccæ. Lin.—Euphorbiæ. Juss.—Euphorbiaceæ. Brown.

gossipiJ. foliis cordatis quinquelobis serratis
folia. glanduloso-ciliatis, pilis ramosis glandulosis in foliorum axillis et petiolis. Willd.
Sp. Pl. 4. p. 557. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 329.
Aubl. 883. Jacq. Ic. 3. t. 623. Bot.
Reg. t. 746.

J. humilior. Br. 348.

Ricinus minor staphisagriæ folio. Sl. 1. p. 129. t. 84.

Belly-Ach. Hughes. 152. t. 11. f. 1. Wild Cassada. Long. 2. p. 776. Cotton-leaved Physic-Nut, or Wild Casava. Miller.

and "grows only to the height of four or five feet." The inflorence of Croton Eluteria, "racemis compositis axillaribus," that of Croton fruticulosum erectum, "spicis terminalibus."

Curcas. J. foliis cordatis angulatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 560. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 330. Aubl. 884.

J. assurgens ficus folio. Br. 348.
Ricinus ficus folio. Sl. 1. p. 127.
Physic-Nut Tree. Hughes. 115. Browne.
Angular-leaved Physic-Nut. Miller.

nultifida. J. foliis palmatis undecimlobis lævibus:
lobis pinnatifidis crenatis, stipulis setaceis multifidis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 561.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 330. Aubl. 884.

J. assurgens foliis digitatis. Br. 348.

Picinus americanus tenuitar divisa folia

Ricinus americanus tenuiter diviso folio. Sl. 1. p. 36.

French Physic-Nut. Hughes. 115. t. 6. Browne. Miller.

JANIPHA.

Tricoccæ (Jatropha). Lin.—Euphorbiæ. Juss. Euphorbiaceæ. Brown.

Löflingii. J. foliis cordatis 5—partitis: laciniis acuminatis integerrimis: intermedia panduriformi, floribus racemosis. Spreng.

Syst. 3. p. 77.

Jatropha Janipha. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 562. Jatropha carthaginensis. Jacq. Amer. 256. t. 162. f. 1.

Jatropha foliis palmatis, &c. carne nivea. Br. 350.

Cassado Tree (white sort). Hughes. 150. Sweet Cassada. Long. 2. p. 781. Löflings Janipha. Sweet. Roasting Cassava.

Roasting Cass

Munihot.

J. foliis palmatis 5—7—partitis glabris subtus glaucis: laciniis lanceolatis integerrimis, floribus racemosis. Spreng. Syst. 3. p. 77.

Jatropha Manihot. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 562. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 330. Aubl. 884. Jatropha foliis palmatis, &c. carne sublatea. Br. 349.

Ricinus minor viticis obtuso folio. Sl. 1. p. 130. t. 85.

Cassado Tree (old sort). Hughes. 150. Cassada. Long. 2. p. 777. Cassava. Sweet.

RICINUS.

Tricoccæ. Lin.—Euphorbiæ. Juss.—Euphorbiaceæ. Brown.

communis. R. caule herbaceo pruinoso, foliis peltatopalmatis: lobis lanceolatis dentatis, stigmatibus tribus apice bifidis, capsulis echinatis. M—. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 564.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 331. Aubl. 884. ⊙
R. fruticosus assurgens. Br. 350.
R. americanus fructu racemoso hispido.

Sl. 1. p. 126.

R. ruber. Rumph. Amb. 4. p. 97. t. 41.

Negro-Oil Bush (red sort). Hughes. 116.

Common Palma Christi, or Castor-Oil

Plant. Aiton.

Oil-Nut Tree. Browne.

viridis.* R. caule herbaceo pruinoso, foliis peltatopalmatis: lobis lanceolatis dentatis, stig-

* This species, although much like the former, is distinct. Hughes observes, "the oil extracted from the berries (seeds) of the red is less rank than that of the other." That prepared from the seeds of the R. viridis is indeed more drastic, nauseating, and uncertain in its operation; and it is greatly to be desired that the oil employed in medicine—a most excellent article when genuine, and prepared as directed by the College of Physicians—should be obtained exclusively from the R. communis. It is

matibus sex simplicibus, capsulis echinatis. M--. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 564. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 331. Willd. Berol. t. 49.

R. communis. Bot. Mag. t. 2209.

R. americanus major caule virescente. Sl. 1. p. 127.

R. albus. Rumph. Amb. 4. p. 92.

Negro-Oil Bush (white sort). Hughes. 116. Green Palma Christi. Aiton.

HIPPOMANE.

Tricoccæ. Lin.—Euphorbiæ. Juss.—Euphorbiaceæ. Brown.

Mancinella. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 571.

Mancinella. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 571.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 333. Aubl. 885.

H. Mancanilla. Jacq. Amer. 250. t. 159.

however fruitless to expect this, so long as the preparation is made abroad, and is in the hands of uninformed persons, who do not think it of importance to select the seeds from a particular species. It is, moreover, certain that the unprincipled do not hesitate to mix with the Ricinus seeds, those obtained from other oleaginous plants, such as species of the Jatropha, Croton, &c. which abound in warm climates. This will account for the disappointment experienced in the medicinal use of Castor-Oil, without resorting to constitutional idiosyncrasies.

H. arboreum lactescens. Br. 351.

Mancanilla Pyri facie. Plum. Gen. 50.

Juglandi affinis arbor. Sl. 2. p. 3. t. 159.

Manchaneel Tree. Hughes. 122.

Manchineel. Long. 2. p. 838.

Mancheneel Tree. Miller.

SAPIUM.

Tricocce (Hippomane). Lin.—Euphorbiæ. Juss. Euphorbiaceæ. Brown.

aucupato-S. foliis oblongis acuminatis serrulatis, rium. petiolis apice biglandulosis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 572. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 333. Jacq. Amer. 249. t. 158. S. arboreum. Br. 338. Hippomane biglandulosa. Aubl. 885. Mancanilla lauri foliis. Pium. Gen. 50. Laurifolia venenata. Sl. 1. p. 39. Poison Tree. Hughes. 144. Gum Tree. Long. 2. p. 278. Miller.

PHYLLANTHUS.

Tricoccæ. Lin.—Euphorbiæ. Juss.—Euphorbiaceæ. Brown.

nutans. P. foliis elliptico-ovatis, racemo terminali nutante, caule ramoso. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 577. Swtz. Fl. 1203. In Tilia forte arbor racemosa. Sl. 2. p. 19. t. 158. f. 3.

Box-Wood. Hughes. 159?

Pendulous-flowered Phyllanthus. Miller. Rod-Wood.

Niruri. P. foliis pinnatis floriferis: foliolis ellipticis obtusis, pedunculis inferioribus subgeminis masculis; superioribus solitariis fœmineis, petiolis cauleque erecto teretibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 583. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 335.

Herba mœroris alba. Rumph. Amb. 6. p. 41. t. 17. f. 1.

Annual Phyllanthus. Miller.

HURA.

Tricoccæ. Lin.-Euphorbiæ. Juss.-Euphorbiaceæ. Brown.

Crepitans. H. crepitans. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 592.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 338. Aubl. 885. Hippomane arboreum, &c. foliis cordatis crenatis. Br. 350.

Sand - Box Tree. Hughes. 114. t. 5.

Miller. Browne.

ARECA.

Palmæ. Lin. Juss. Brown.

acutis, stipitibus spathis lanceolatis incurvatis spadicibusque ramosis lævibus, fructibus oblongis. M.— Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 596. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 340. Jacq. Amer. 278. t. 170. b. Palma caudice altissimo. Br. 342. Palma pinnis inferne vaginantibus. Br. 343.

Palma altissima non spinosa. Sl. 2. p. 115. t. 215.

Cabbage Tree. Hughes. 107. t. 4. Miller. Barbados Cabbage Tree. Jamaica Cabbage Tree. Long.* 2. p. 744.

LAGENARIA.

Cucurbitaceæ. De Cand. (Cucurbita). Lin. Juss.

vulgaris. L. molliter pubescens moschata, caule scandente, cirris 3—4—fidis, foliis cordatis integriusculis piloso-subglaucescentibus basi biglandulosis, floribus monoicis stellatis patentissimis fasciculatis connectivo papillis oblongo-ovatis acutis

* Long justly states the Barbados and Jamaica Cabbage Trees to be only accidental varieties. Browne represents them as specifically distinct. Hughes, p. 111. mentions a small Cabbage Tree, which he thinks different from that generally growing in Barbados, and noticed at p. 107. of his history. "This," he says, "even at its greatest growth, is less than the Cabbage Tree already described, having likewise the green part near the top much less in proportion to its bulk." This I believe to be only the Areca oleracea impeded in its growth by sterility of soil, or by being crowded by other trees.

obsito, fructibus pubescentibus maturitate glabratis lævissimis, carne albida (eduli?) De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 299.* ⊙ Cucurbita Lagenaria. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 606. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 343. Aubl. 887. Cucurbita fructu pyriformi. Br. 354. Cucurbita fructu maximo subrotundo. Br. 354.

Small Gourd Vine. Hughes. 138? Long. 2. p. 801.

Large Gourd Vine. Hughes. 138. Long. 2. p. 801.

Bottle Gourd. Sweet.

CUCUMIS.

Cucurbitaceæ. Lin. Juss. De Cand.

- Melo.† C. caule humifuso scabro cirrifero, foliis rotundatis angulatis petiolatis, floribus masculis tubo calycis basi subventricoso
- * De Candolle enumerates four varieties depending on the difference of shape in the fruit; but as these pass into each other by an indefinite series I have not thought it proper to introduce them. I am not informed that the pulp is in any instance edible.
 - + De Candolle enumerates three principal varieties.

apice dilalato staminibus inclusis antheris connectivo brevioribus; floribus hermaphroditis antheris ut in masculinis, stigmatibus 3—4 breve bilobis, fructu ovato vel subgloboso 8—12 sulcato, carne saccharata flava vel alba. *De Cand*.

Prod. 3. p. 300. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 613. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 345. Aubl. 887. ⊙
C. fructu oblongo sulcato. Br. 353.
Melo vulgaris. Bauh. Pin. 310.
Musk-Melon Vine. Hughes. 136.
Melon. Long. 2. p. 800.

Common or Musk-Melon. Miller.

sativus.

C. caule scabro cirrifero, foliis cordatis obscure quinquelobis petiolatis lobo terminali, floribus breve pedunculatis subternis majusculis, florum masculinorum tubo calycis tubuloso-campanulato: limbo patente deflexo, petalis acutiusculis, fructibus oblongis subtriquetris per maturitatem sublævibus sæpe nitidis, carpellis distinctis separabilibus. De Cand. Prod.

3. p. 300. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 615. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 346. Aubl. 887. Br. 353. Blackw. t. 4.

C. sativus vulgaris. Bauh. Pin. 310. Common Cucumber. Miller.

flexuosus. C. caule humifuso scabro flexuoso cirrifero, foliis cordato-ovatis sublobatis denticulatis petiolatis, floribus fasciculatis in axillis foliorum, calyce valde piloso, fructibus elongatis cylindrico-clavatis sulcatis flexuosis replicatis albidis vel luteis.

De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 300. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 615. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 346. \odot Flexuose Snake Cucumber. Sweet.

Anguria. C. caule subfiliformi cirrifero, foliis palmato-sinuatis basi cordatis scabris, floribus subsolitariis magnitudine Bryoniæ dioicæ, fructibus globosis echinatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 301. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 612. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 345. Aubl.

887. ©
C. subhirsutus minor. Br. 353.
C. Anguriæ folio latiore. Sl. 1. p. 227.
Wild Cucumber Vine. Hughes. 186.

Long. 2. p. 801.

Round Prickly-fruited Cucumber. Miller. Citrullus. C. valde pilosus, caule humifuso cirrifero, foliis obtuse pinnatisectis subglaucescentibus, floribus solitariis unibracteatis: bractea oblonga, fructibus ellipticis oblongisve (subglobsis D.C.) glabris stellatomaculatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 301. © C. foliis multipartitis. Br. 353.

Cucurbita Citrullus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 610. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 344. Aubl. 887.

Anguria prima Citrullus dicta. Sl. 1. p. 226.

Water Melons. Hughes. 136. Long. 2. p. 300. Miller.

Dudaim.

C. hispidus, foliis inferioribus rotundatis; superioribus subquinquelobis basi cordatis denticulatis, cirris simplicibus, petalis ovato-rotundatis, florum masculinorum calyce basi rotundato fauce dilatato connectivo antheris longiore; florum hermaphroditorum tubo calycis ovato piloso, stigmatibus 4—6, fructibus globosis læviusculis variegatis raro veruccosis, carne albida odoratissima sed insipida.

De Cand Prod. 3. p. 301. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 613. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 345. Bot. Repos. t. 548.

BRYONIA.

Cucurbitaceæ. Lin. Juss. De Cand.

racemosa. B. foliis inferioribus subpalmatis; superioribus trilobis indivisisque: laciniis ovatis,

floribus racemosis, pedunculis subsecundis, fructibus ovalibus. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 308. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 623. Swtz. Fl. 1148. Plum. Amer. 83. t. 97.

MOMORDICA.

Cucurbitaceæ. Lin. Juss. De Cand.

Charantia. M. foliis septemlobo-palmatis dentatis subhirsutis, cirris pubescentibus, fructibus oblongis acuminatis angulatis tuberculatis croceis vel rubris, pulpa lutea molli, bractea cordata integerrima infra medium pedicelli, seminibus oblongis tuberculatis arilla rubro-sanguinea. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 311. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 602. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 342. Aubl. 886. Bot. Mag. t. 2455.

M. subhirsuta. Br. 353.

Hairy Momordica. Sweet.

Hairy Cerasee. Browne.

operculata. M. foliis quinquelobis dentatis, fructibus ellipticis angulato-tuberculatis rostratis

rostro deciduo operculatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 311. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 603. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 342. Aubl. 886. © Rough-fruited Momordica. Sweet.

SECHIUM.

Cucurbitaceæ. Juss. De Cand. (Sicyos.) Lin.

edule. S. caule teretiusculo striato lævi, foliis cordato-angulatis subtus rugosiusculis, lobis basi conniventibus dentatis terminali longiori acuminatis, cirris 4–5—fidis, floribus masculis racemosis; fœmineis solitariis in eadem axilla, fructibus magnis obovatis 5—sulcatis apice gibbis pilosoechinatis. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 313.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 627. Swtz. Fl. 1150.

S. foliis cordato-angulatis. Br. 355.
Sicyos edulis. Jacq. Amer. 258. t. 163.
Swtz. Prod. 116.

Chocho Vine. Long. 2. p. 802. Miller. Christophine.

TRICHOSANTHES.

Cucurbitaceæ. Lin. Juss. De Cand.

bis repando - dentatis puberulis, cirris bifidis longissimis, floribus masculis racemosis: racemo longe pedunculato, lobis calycinis brevissimis subdentiformibus, lobis corollæ ovatis lacinioso - ciliatis, fructibus tereti-oblongis longe rostratis piloso-hispidulis rumpentibus, seminibus De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 314.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 598. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 341. Bot. Mag. t. 722.

Cucumis anguinus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 615?

Sweet Gourd. Hughes. 138.

Slender Winding Gourd, or Sweet Gourd.

Slender Winding Gourd, or Sweet Gourd. Long. 2. p. 801.

Snake Gourd. Aiton.

CUCURBITA.

Cucurbitaceæ. Lin. Juss. De Cand.

C. foliis cordato-obtusis subquinquelobis Pepo. denticulatis, calycibus in collum infra limbum desinentibus, fructibus subrotundis oblongisve lævibus. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 317. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 609. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 343. Aubl. 887. Pepo maximus indicus. Sl. 1. p. 226. Pumkins. Hughes. 137. Pumpion, or Pumpkin Gourd. Miller. Melopepo. C. foliis cordato-obtusis subquinquelobis denticulatis, cirris in foliis valde imperfectis sæpe transformatis, calyce hemisphærico-campanulato brevi, fauce valde dilatata, fructibus depressis carpellis ultra faucem calycis prominentibus irregularibus, carne sicca spongiosa albida, loculis 4-5, seminibus

Cand. Prod. 3. p. 317. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 610. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 344. • • Melopepo Clypieformis. Bauh. Pin. 312. Squashes. Hughes. 137. Squash-Gourd. Miller.

DIŒCIA MONANDRIA

PANDANUS.

Palmæ. Juss.-Pandaneæ. Brown.

odoratissimus.

P. foliis dorso margineque spinoso-dentatis, fructu globoso solitario. IVilld.
Sp. Pl. 4. p. 645. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 351.
Roxb. Cor. 1. p. 65. t. 94. 95, 96.
Sweet-scented Pandanus, or Skrew Pine.
Miller.

DIŒCIA DIANDRIA.

CECROPIA.

Scabridæ. Lin.-Urticæ. Juss.-Urticeæ. De Cand.

peltata.

C. foliis novemlobis: lobis oblongis obtusiusculis supra hispido-scabris subtus tomentoso-albis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 651.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 352. Aubl. 894. b. Corlotapalus ramis excavatis. Br. 111. Yaruma de Oviedo. Sl. 1. p. 137. t. 88. f. 2.

Ficus surinamensis. Pluk. Alm. 146. Phyt. t. 243. f. 5.

Snake-Wood. Hughes. 223. t. 10. f. 2. Trumpet-Tree, or Snake-Wood, Long. 2. p. 757. Miller.

DIŒCIA TRIANDRIA.

PHŒNIX.

Palmæ, Lin. Juss. Brown.

dactylifera. P. frondibus pinnatis inermibus: foliolis complicatis lineari-lanceolatis strictis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 730. Hort. Kew. 5.
p. 369. Aubl. 974.

Palma dactylifera major. Sl. 2. p. 111.

Palma subcinerea. Br. 344.

Date Tree. Hughes. 102. Long. 2. p. 742.

Date-Palm Tree. Miller.

DIŒCIA TETRANDRIA.

VISCUM.

Aggregatæ Lin.—Caprifolia. Juss. Lorantheæ. Juss. Ann. du Mus.

verticilla- V. caule verticillato, foliis ovatis trinertum. viis obtusis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 741. k
V. parasiticum ramulis verticillatis. Br.
356.

V. ramulis et foliis longis. Sl. 2. p. 93. t. 201. f. 2.

Misletoe. Hughes. 156.
Whorled Misletoe. Miller.

KŒLERA?*

serrata. K. foliis alternis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis serratis basi inæqualibus, pedunculis unifloris axillaribus confertis. M.—Silver-Wood Tree.

* I cannot identify the Silver Wood Tree with any known species, nor are my notes sufficient to enable me to ascertain the natural order to which it should be referred. It would seem to belong to the genus Kælera; but differs from K. laurifolia, in having an unarmed trunk, and a serrated leaf. It is a large and elegant tree, growing in the neighbourhood of Joes River.

MAS.

Calyx. 4-partitus.

Cor. o.

Stam. 4.* calice longiora.

Nect. capitato-depressum.

FEM.

Calyx et Cor. maris.

Pist. germen ovatum superum, stylus nullus, stigma capitatum.

Nect. annulare basi germen cingens.

Pericarp. Capsula monosperma, stigmate persistente uno latere coronata.

^{*} The male flowers have sometimes five, more rarely six stamens, the segments of the Calyx varying in like manner.

DIŒCIA PENTANDRIA.

ZANTHOXYLUM.

Hederaceæ. Lin.-Terebinthaceæ. Juss.-Rutaceæ. De Cand.

Ochroxylum. tato-pellucidis, floribus 5—andris 3—
gynis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 725.
Yellow Hercules. Hughes. 146.

tragodes. Z. aculeatum, foliis impari pinnatis: foliolis cuneiformibus emarginatis, petiolo alato in articulos foliola fere referentes solubili. De Cand. Prod 1. p. 725. Expagara tragodes. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 667. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 263. Jacq. Amer. 21. t. 14.

Fingrigo, or Savine Tree. Hughes. 197. Prickly-leaved Zanthoxylum. Sweet.

Pterota. Z. aculeatum, foliis impari-pinnatis: foliolis obovatis subcrenatis, petiolo anguste

marginato, aculeis duobus stipularibus uncinatis. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 725. 19. Pterota subspinosa. Br. 146. t. 5. f. 1. Fagara Pterota. Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. p. 666. Hort. Kew. 1. p. 263.

Lauro affinis Jasmini folio. Sl. 2. p. 25. t. 162. f. 1.

Lentiscus-leaved Zanthoxylum. Sweet.
Saven Tree, or Bastard Iron-Wood.

Browne.

emargina- Z. inerme, foliis pinnatis 2—3—jugis:
tum. foliolis ovatis emarginatis villosis, racemis terminalibus. De Cand. Prod. 1. p.
726. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 753. Hort.
Kew. 5. p. 382. Swtz. Fl. 572. h
Fagara emarginata. Swtz. Prod. 33.
Lauro affinis Terebinthi folio alato.
Sl. 2. p. 24. t. 168. f. 4.

Notch-leaved Zanthoxylum. Sweet.

Clava Z. aculeatum, foliis pinnatis 4—jugis: Herculis. foliolis ovatis repando-dentatis basi inæqualibus sessilibus pellucido-punctatis glaberrimis, paniculis terminalibus. De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 727. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 754. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 382. 5. Z. foliis oblongo-ovatis pinnatis. Br. 189. Prickle Yellow Wood. Hughes. 167. Clubbed Zanthoxylum. Sweet.

Prickly Yellow Wood, or Yellow Hercules. Browne.

Yellow Hercules.

fraxineum. Z. foliis impari pinnatis 4-5-jugis: foliolis ovatis obsolete serrulatis basi æqualibus, petiolis teretibus inermibus, aculeis stipularibus, umbellis axillaribus.

De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 726. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 757. Hort Kew. 5. p. 383. 19 Z. Clava Herculis. β . Lin. Sp. Pl. 1455. White Hercules. Hughes. 164.

Prickly White Wood. Long. 2. p. 828. Common Zanthoxylum. Sweet.

DIŒCIA HEXANDRIA

DIOSCOREA.

Sarmentaeeæ. Lin.-Asparagi. Juss.-Dioscoreæ. Brown.

aculeata. D. foliis alternis subrotundo-cordatis acuminatis septemnerviis, caule aculeato bulbifero. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 792. Hort.

Kew. 5. p. 392. Aubl. 903. 4
D. foliis cordatis, caule tereti aculeato.

Br. 359.*

Prickly Yam Vine. Hughes. 227.

Prickly-stem'd Dioscorea. Aiton.

* There is indeed, as Dr. Martyn observes, "much confusion in the synonyms" to the different species of Dioscorea. I cannot however agree with him, that the Dioscorea No. 1. of Browne, with an aculeated stem, is identical with D. sativa. Browne is in error in considering his Dioscorea No. 1. as the Volubilis nigra radice tuberosa compressa of Sloane, termed by him Negro-Country Yam, in reference to the part of the

alata.

D. foliis oppositis ovatis cordato-sagittatis cuspidatis septemnerviis, caule alato bulbifero. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 792. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 392. Aubl. 903. 4
D. foliis cordatis, caule alato. Br. 359. Volubilis nigra, radice alba aut purpurea. Sl. 1. p. 139. Winged-stalked Dioscorea. Aiton. Red Yam.

Red Yam

bulbifera? D. foliis alternis cordatis subrotundoovatis acuminatis subnovemnerviis, caule
lævi bulbifero. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 793.

Hort. Kew. 5. p. 392. Aubl. 903. 4
Rhizophora, &c. radice rotunda. Herm.
Par. 217. t. 217.

Black-Bryony-leaved Dioscorea. Aiton. Grenada Yam.

sativa.* D. foliis alternis cordatis subrotundoovatis cuspidatis subnovemnerviis lobis

world from which it had been introduced into Jamaica; and which I think is plainly the D. sativa. Long, by the term Negro-Yam, Dioscorea radice tuberosa lutea, evidently means the prickly Yam; and Browne's No. 1. is without doubt the same plant, the Dioscorea aculeata.

* This is certainly not, as supposed by Willdenow, the Dioscorea, No. 3. or Wild Yam of Browne, which he says is "not put to any use in Jamaica." I have therefore omitted the synonym from Browne, referred to in the Species Plantarum.

baseos approximatis, capsulis obovatis, caule lævi tereti. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 392. Aubl. 904. Volubilis nigra, radice tuberosa com-

pressa. Sl. 1. p. 140.

Yams. Hughes. 226.*

Cultivated Dioscorea, or Yam. Aiton.

ELAIS.

Palmæ. Lin. Juss. Brown.

- guineensis. E. frondibus pinnatis, stipitibus dentatospinosis divergentibus, denticulis supremis recurvatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 799. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 393. Jacq. Amer. 280. t. 172. Mart. Palm. t. 54-56. b Palma foliorum pediculis spinosis. Sl. 2. p. 113. t. 214.†
- * Several kinds of Yam are cultivated in Barbados. I have not had an opportunity of informing myself how far they are distinct species or only varieties.
- + Willdenow, by an oversight, has made this Elais and the Cocos (Acrocomia) fusiformis both identical with the Palma tota

Palm Oil Tree. Hughes. 111. Oily Palm Tree. Aiton.

occidentalis. E. frondibus pinnatis: foliolis vaginatis stipitibus caudiceque inermi. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 799. Swtz. Fl. 619. h. Cordage Palm.

MAURITIA.

Palmæ. Lin. Juss. Brown.

vinifera. M. cadice elato stricto inermi, frondibus flabelliformi-pinnatifidis concoloribus, petiolis semiteretibus canaliculatis, squamis baccarum ovatarum subæqualiter rhombeis. Mart. Palm. 42. t. 38, 39.

f. 1, 2.

Straight-stem'd Mauritia. Sweet.

spinosa major of Sloane. I should have had no hesitation in adopting the above synonym even without the authority of Swartz, from which however I derive additional confidence. I have felt obliged to exclude the synonym from Browne admitted in the species Plantarum, for his Palma caudice aculeatissimo, and Sloane's Palma spinosa minor, refer to the small Macaw Tree—a prickly Palm growing in Jamaica, which I have not seen in Barbados.

DIŒCIA DECANDRIA.

CARICA.

Tricoccæ. Lin.—Cucurbitaceis aff. Juss.

Papaya. C. foliis palmatis septemlobis: lobo intermedio sinuato: laciniis oblongis acutis, floribus masculis corymbosis. Willd.Sp. Pl. 4. p. 814. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 399. Aubl. 909.

C. fronde comosa. Br. 360.

Papaya major. Sl. 2. p. 164--166.

Papaja, mas. et fœm. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 145. t. 50, 51.

Papaw Tree. Hughes. 181. t. 14, 15. Long. 2. p. 802.

Common Papaw Tree. Miller.

DIŒCIA MONADELPHIA.

JUNIPERUS.

Coniferæ. Lin. Juss.

barbaden- J. foliis omnibus quadrifariam imbricatis; junioribus ovatis; senioribus acutis. sis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 851. Pluk. Alm. 201. Phyt. t. 197. f. 4. b Barbadoes Juniper. Miller. J. foliis inferioribus ternis; superioribus bermubinis decurrentibus subulatis patulis acudiana. tis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 851. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 413. b Bermudas Juniper. Miller.Bermudas Cedar.*

* I cannot be certain whether the plant named by Browne and Long Bermudas Cedar be the J. bermudiana, or J. barbadensis. Browne refers to both these Linnæan species. Sloane questions whether it be not the Juniperus barbadensis of Pluke-

MYRISTICA.

Lauri. Juss .- Myristicew. Brown.

moschata. M. foliis oblongis acuminatis glabris, venis simplicibus, fructu solitario glabro.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 869. Hort. Kew.
5. p. 417.

M. officinalis. Bot. Mag. t. 2756, 2757.

Nux moschata fructu rotundo. Pluk.

Alm. 265. Phyt. t. 209. Blackw. t. 353.

Aromatic, or True Nutmeg Tree. Aiton.

net; but Long seems quite confident that it is J. bermudiana. Not having seen the tree indigenous in Jamaica, I cannot attempt to decide this question; I have therefore omitted all reference to Browne, Sloane, and Long. From Sloane's plate I should rather take the Juniper of Jamaica to be identical with the J. barbadensis, a tree by no means common at this time in the island from which it takes its specific name.

POLYGAMIA MONŒCIA.

MUSA.

Scitamineæ. Lin.-Musæ. Juss.-Musaceæ. De Cand.

m. spadice nutante, floribus masculis siaca. persistentibus, spathis oblongis acutis, fructu cylindraceo trigone. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 893. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 424. Aubl. 930.

M. spadice nutante, fructu triquetro. Br. 363.

M. caudice viridi. Sl. 2. p. 141.

Plantain Tree. Hughes. 182.* Long. 2. p. 782. Miller.

supientum. M. spadice nutante, floribus másculis

^{*} The Wild Plantain Tree, of which Hughes states, "that though it blossoms it never bears any fruit," is not specifically distinct from this.

deciduis, spathis oblongis obtusiusculis, fructu elliptico. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 894. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 424. Aubl. 930. 4
M. spadice nutante fructu breviore. Br. 363.

M. caudice maculato. Sl. 2. p. 147.

a. fructu flavicante.

 β . fructu purpureo.

Banana Tree. *Hughes*. 184. t. 16. *Long*. 2. p. 783. *Miller*.

TERMINALIA.

Elæagni. Juss.—Combretaceæ. De Cand. Brown.

Catappa. T. foliis obovatis basi attenuatis subtus molliter pubescentibus, glandulis minimis subtus in basi folii ad latus nervii medii. De Cand. Prod. 3. p. 11. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 4. p. 976. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 441.

Jacq. Ic. 1. p. 19. t. 197. k
Catappa. Rumph. Amb. 1. p. 174. t. 68.

Amygdalus indica. Raj. Hist. 1521.

Large-leaved Terminalia. Sweet.

Almond Tree.

CLUSIA.

Dubii ord. Lin.-Guttiferæ. Juss. De Cand.

flava.

C. floribus polygamis, calyce polyphyllo, corolla 4—petala, staminibus numerosis brevibus, stigmatibus circiter duodecim, foliis obovatis obtusis aveniis carnosis. M.— De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 559. Willd.

M.— De Cand. Prod. 1. p. 559. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 977. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 444. Jacq. Amer. 272. t. 167. Bot. Repos. t. 223.

C. arborea, foliis crassis. Br. 236.

Terebinthus folio singulari. Sl. 2. p. 91. t. 200. f. 1.

Balsam Tree. *Hughes*. 157. *Long*. 2. p. 723.

Yellow-flowered Balsam. Miller.

GOUANIA.

Rhamnis aff. Juss.—Rhamneæ. De Cand.

domingen- G. foliis ovatis acuminatis hinc inde sersis.

ratis glabriusculis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 39. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 999. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 450. Aubl. 934. 5. G. glabra. Jacq. Amer. 264. t. 179. f. 40. Lupulus sylvestris americana. Pluk. Alm. 229. Phyt. t. 201. f. 4. Chaw-Stick. Miller.

MIMOSA.

Lomentaceae. Lin.—Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

pudica. M. caule herbaceo aculeato plus minus petiolis pedunculisque piloso-hispidis, foliis subdigitato-pinnatis: pinnis 4—multijugis: foliolis linearibus. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 426. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1031. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 455. Aubl. 944. Bot. Repos. t. 544.

Sensitive Plant. Hughes. 209. Humble Plant. Miller.

INGA.

Lomentaceæ (Mimosa). Lin.-Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

Bourgoni. I. foliolis 2—3—jugis ovatis nitidis glabris, glandulis petioli ad apicem articulationum subalati distinctis, spicis axillaribus subquaternis brevibus. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 434.

I. marginata. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1015. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 453.

Mimosa Bourgoni. Aubl. 941. t. 358. Mimosa fagifolia. Jacq. Amer. 264. t. 164.

Spanish-Oak. Hughes. 196.

Unguis Cati. Beech-leaved Inga. Spanish-Oak. Aiton. I. spinis stipularibus rectis, foliolis subrotundo ellipticis subdimidiatis emarginatis membranaceis glabris, glandula in dichotomia petioli glabri et inter foliola, florum capitulis globosis in racemum terminalem dispositis, legumine torto.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 436. IVilld. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1006. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 452. 12 Mimosa Unguis Cati. Aubl. 944.

Mimosa fruticosa. Br. 252.

Mimosa spinis geminis. Plum. Ic. 2. t. 4.

Acacia arborea major spinosa. Sl. 2. p. 56.

Moabite, alias Mangrove - Bead Tree. Hughes. 193.

Four-leaved Inga. Aiton.

Bread and Cheese.

purpurea. I. inermis, foliis conjugato-pinnatis: pinnarum foliolis 3—7—jugis oblongis obtusis, capitulis pedunculatis axillaribus.

De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 439. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1021. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 454. Bot. Reg. t. 129.

Mimosa purpurea. Bot. Repos. t. 372. Purple Inga, or Soldier-Wood. Aiton.

DESMANTHUS.

Lomentaceæ (Mimosa). Lin.—Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

virgatus.* D. caule suffruticoso erecto angulato, foliis pinnis 3—4—jugis, glandula infra jugum inferius, pedunculis nudis, spicis paucifloris capitatis, floribus decandris

^{*} Desmanthus strictus, D. C. the habitat of which is said to be in the Caribee Islands, seems to be only a variety of this.

legumine auguste lineari 25—30—spermo. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 445. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1047. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 458. Bot. Mag. t. 2454. h

Mimosa virgata. Jacq. Vind. 1. p. 34. t. 80.

Largest Sensitive Plant. Hughes. 198. Long-twigged Desmanthus. Aiton.

ACACIA.

Lomentaceæ (Mimosa). Lin.—Leguminosæ. Juss. De Cand.

horrida. A. spinis geminis foliis subæquantibus, ramis foliisque glabris, pinnis 2—3 jugis: foliolis 9—12—jugis oblongis obtusis costa biglandulosa, capitulis pedunculatis axillaribus sæpius aggregatis. De Cand.

Prod. 2. p. 460. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1082.

Nemnem, or Toothache Tree. Hughes. 200.

Long-spined Acacia. Sweet.

tortuosa. A. spinis geminis connatis, ramis petiolisque pubescentibus, pinnis 2—6—jugis: foliolis 12—16—jugis, glandula infra in-

fimum par et sæpe inter pinnas extremas, capitulis solitariis axillaribus, legumine compresso crassiusculo pubescente subcorniculato. *De Cand. Prod.* 2. p. 461.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1083.

Akasee, or Sweet Briar. Hughes. 200.

t. 10. f. 2.

Twisted Acacia. Sweet.

latisiliqua. A. inermis glabra, pinnis 5—jugis: foliolis 10—jugis ellipticis obtusis, stipulis bracteiformibus dimidiato-cordatis, capitulis pedunculatis aggregatis in paniculam terminalem subdispositis. De Cand.

Prod. 2. p. 467. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1067. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 467. P. Mimosa latisiliqua. Aubl. 945.

Broad-podded Acacia. Sweet.

frondosa? A. inermis, pinnis 6—jugis: foliolis 14—jugis lanceolatis distantibus subtus ramis petiolisque pubescentibus, glandula inter pinnas inferiores, capitulis axillaribus pedunculatis solitariis. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 468. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1076.

Frondose Acacia. Sweet.

RHAPIS.

Palmæ. Lin. Juss. Brown.

flabelliformis.

R. frondibus palmatis plicatis: plicis
marginibusque aculeato – denticulatis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1093. Hort. Kew.
5. p. 473. Bot. Mag. t. 1371.

Creeping-rooted Rhapis, or GroundRatan. Aiton.

Dwarf Palm.

POLYGAMIA DIŒCIA.

BURSERA.

Dubii ord. Lin.—Terebinthaceæ. Juss. De Cand.

gummifera. B. foliis deciduis sæpius impari-pinnatis: foliolis ovatis acutis membranaceis, racemis axillaribus. De Cand. Prod. 2. p. 78.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1119. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 481.

Burseria gummifera. Jacq. 94. t. 65.Terebinthus foliis cordato-ovatis pinnatis. Br. 345.

Terebinthus major. Sl. 2. p. 89. t. 199. f. 2.

Betula arbor americana. Pluk. Alm. 67. Phyt. t. 151. f. 1.

Birch-Gum Tree. Hughes. 144.
Jamaica Birch Tree. Miller.
Birch, or Turpentine Tree. Browne.

FICUS.

Scabridæ. Lin.-Urticeæ. Juss.

Carica. F. foliis cordatis tri-quinquelobisve repando-dentatis: lobis obtusis supra scabris subtus pubescentibus, receptaculis pyriformibus glabris. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4.

p. 1131. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 483. Aubl.

951. Blackw. t. 125.

Common Fig Tree. Sweet.

martinicensis. F. foliis oblongo-lanceolatis integerrimis apice attenuatis acutis basi rotundatis supra albo-punctatis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1137. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 485.

F. laurifolia. Roem. Syst. 1. p. 511.

F. indica. Aubl. 951.

F. indica maxima folio oblongo. Sl. 2. p. 140. t. 223.

F. arborea assurgens. Br. 110? Bearded Fig Tree. Hughes. 175.

nitida.

F. foliis ellipticis acutis glabris basi attenuatis subtrinerviis parallele venosis, receptaculis globosis involucratis in apicibus romulorum sessilibus. M.— *Roem*.

Syst. 1. p. 506.

F. nitida. Exot. Fl. t. 111?*
F. pertusa. Willd. Sp. Pl. 4. p. 1144. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 487. Spreng. Syst. 3. p. 781.†

- * Mr. Sweet considers the Ficus nitida of the Exotic Flora as a distinct species, under the title F. Hookeri. I had the satisfaction of conversing with him on this subject; and I readily admit that the F. nitida, represented in the Exotic Flora, must, from the figure and definition there given, be considered as a species distinct from the F. nitida of Roemer. Yet it is said, that the plant from which Dr. Hooker's plate was taken was brought from the West-Indies; and in some respects it is exceedingly like the Garden Mangrove of Barbados. dissimilarity is principally in the form of the leaf, which seems to have varied very much even on the specimen from which the drawing was taken. The colour of the leaf is also much paler, and the disposition to be 3-nerved is not exhibited. These points of difference may in a great degree be accounted for from the original of Dr. Hooker's plate having been a hot-house exotic; and I am therefore induced to pause before admitting the F. Hookeri as a distinct species.
- † The F. pertusa of Willdenow, Aiton, and Sprengel, "receptaculis globosis sessilibus," cannot be the same species as the F. pertusa of Roemer, "receptaculis globosis pedunculatis." The pertusa of Willdenow seems to be the same as the nitida of Roemer, and both identical with the Itti Arealou of Rheede and the Garden Mangrove of Hughes. This species of Ficus, although very common in Barbados, is seldom or never of accidental growth, being propagated principally from layers or cuttings of the stem, very rarely from the seed, and planted in the neighbourhood of dwelling-houses on account of its great beauty and evergreen

Itti Arealou. Hort. Mal. 3. p. 69. t. 55. Garden Mangrove. Hughes. 193. Glossy-leaved Fig Tree. Sweet. Mangrove Evergreen Tree.

elastica.

F. foliis ellipticis acutiusculis coriaceis splendidis margine cartilagineis parallele venosis. Spreng. Syst. 3. p. 781. Indian Rubber Fig-Tree. Sweet.

shade. It was probably at an early period introduced into the island, as has more recently been the Bamboo, the Bread-Fruit Tree, the Shaddock, the Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis, &c. &c. now very generally met with. Its native soil is the East-Indies and China.

CRYPTOGAMIA STACHYOPTERIDES.

LYCOPODIUM.

Musci. Lin. Juss.—Lycopodiaceæ. Kunth. Lycopodineæ. Brown.

cernuum. L. foliis sparsis curvatis, caule ramosissimo, spicis cernuis, squamis appressis membranaceis serrato-ciliatis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 5. p. 30.

Muscus maximus coridis folio. Plum.

Fil. 144. t. 165. A.

CRYPTOGAMIA FILICES.

ACROSTICUM.

Filices. Lin. Juss. Brown.

longifolium. A. frondibus oblongo-lanceolatis marginatis basi apiceque attenuatis utrinque glabris, stipitibus frondis fertilis lanceolatæ apice spiraliter tortæ paleaceis.

Willd. Sp. Pl. 5. p. 105. 2 Lingua cervina rigida et glabra. Plum. Fil. 118. t. 135.

Calomelanos. A. frondibus bipinnatis: pinnulis oblongis subtus albo-farinosis: inferioribus subpinnatifidis basi sursum auritis: superioribus serratis: summis confluentibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 5. p. 123. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 501.

α. Filix non ramosa major, caule nigro. Sl. 1. p. 92. t. 30. f. 2.

Filix albissimo pulvere conspersa. *Plum. Fil.* 30. t. 40.

Adiantum nigro simile. Plum. Amer. 30. t. 44.

β. Filix non ramosa minor, caule nigro.Sl. 1. p. 3. t. 7. f. 1.

Filix non ramosa minima, caule nigro. Sl. 1. p. 92. t. 53. f. 1.

Maiden-Hair. Hughes. 237. Mealy Acrosticum. Aiton.

POLYPODIUM.

Filices. Lin. Juss. Brown.

Phyllitidis. P. frondibus lanceolatis marginatis acutis basi attenuatis glabris, soris biserialibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 5. p. 157. Hort. Kew. 5.

p. 504. Pt. 5. p. 151. Hort. Kew. 5

P. foliis linguæ cervinæ. Plum. Amer. 26. t. 38.

Lingua cervina longis angustis et undulatis foliis. *Plum. Fil.* 114. t. 130. Phyllitis arboribus innascens. *Sl.* 1. p. 72.

Hart's-tongue Polypody. Aiton.

aureum.

P. frondibus profunde pinnatifidis glaucescentibus: laciniis lanceolatis acuminatis integerrimis: terminali elongata, soris laciniarum inferiorum sparsis: laciniæ terminalis solitariis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 5. p. 169. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 504. P. majus aureum. Plum. Amer. 25. t. 35. Plum, Fil. 59, t. 76. Agnus Scithycus. Hughes. 235. Golden Polypody. Aiton.

ASPIDIUM.

Filices. Lin. Juss. Brown.

heracleifo- A. frondibus pinnatis: pinnis oblongolanceolatis trilobis cordatis subrepandis lium. acuminatis, soris biserialibus. Willd. Sp.

Pl. 5. p. 217.

Hemionitis altera pentaphylla. Plum. Fil. 126, t. 147.

macrophyllum.

A. frondibus pinnatis: pinnis oblongolanceolatis acuminatis: terminali tripartita serrata: lateralibus subsinuato-repandis: infimis bi-trilobisve subsinuatis, soris biserialibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 5. p. 217. 4

Hemionitis maxima linguæ cervinæ affinis. *Plum. Fil.* 124. t. 145.

patens.

A. frondibus pinnatis: pinnis pinnatifidis: laciniis lanceolatis acutis: infimis pinnarum ultimarum longioribus pinnatifido-incisis, venis subtus hirtis. Willd.

Sp. Pl. 5. p. 244. Hort. Kew. 5. p. 508. 4
 Polypodium patens. Swtz. Fl. 1673.
 Filix non ramosa minor. Sl. 1. p. 91. t. 52. f. 1.

Fern-like Plant. Hughes. 237. Downy Shield-Fern. Aiton.

PTERIS.

Filices. Lin. Juss. Brown.

lanceolata. P. frondibus simplicibus lanceolatis utrinque acutis subintegerrimis apice fructificantibus. Willd. Sp. Pl. 5. p. 356. 4
Lingua cervina foliis acutis et ad oras summitatum pulverulentibus. Plum. Fil. 116. t. 132. Plum. Amer. 28. t. 40.

ADIANTUM.

Filices. Lin. Juss. Brown.

pumillum. A. frondibus pinnatis: pinnis subrotundis cuneatis obtusis serrulatis: terminali rhombeo-obovata, soris margine superiori subsolitariis. Willd. Sp. Pl. 5. p. 431. Swtz. Fl. 1703. 4

A. minimum erectum. Br. 87. Black Maiden-Hair. Hughes. 237. Dwarf Maiden-Hair. Miller.

CYATHEA.

Filices. Lin. Juss. Brown.

arborea. C. frondibus bipinnatis: pinnulis lanceolatis serratis acutiusculis: summis confluentibus, stipiti lævi, caudice arboreo. *IVilld. Sp. Pl. 5. p.* 491. *Hort. Kew.* 5. p. 529. Polypodium arboreum maximum. Br. 104.

Filix arborescens pinnulis dentatis.

Plum. Fil. 1. t. 1, 2. Plum. Amer. .1
t. 1, 2.

Mountain-Fern. Hughes. 237.
Tree-Cyathea, or Cup-Fern. Aiton.



APPENDIX I.

PLANTS MENTIONED IN THE NATURAL HISTORY OF BARBADOS, BUT NOT IDENTIFIED WITH ANY OF THE SPECIES ENUMERATED IN THE PRECEDING PAGES.*

Anchovie-Apple Tree	Hughes.	131.
Antigua Rose Tree	id.	220.
Bumbo-Bush	$i\epsilon l$.	164.
Cow Wyth	id.	242.
Crab Tree		203.
Fire-Burn Weed	id.	162.
Forster's Plant	id.	206.

^{*} Several of the plants, inserted in this Appendix, have been excluded from the Flora, in consequence of the author not having had an opportunity of examining them in their flowering and fruiting states, so as satisfactorily to ascertain their generic and specific characters. Others, for the reasons explained in the preface, he cannot identify with any of the species noticed in the Flora. The Olive and the Lucern are probably at this time no where to be found in the island.

APPENDIX I.

Goat's Rue	Hughes.	219.
Grapple Wood	id.	217.
Honey Wyth	id.	242.
Jallop Vine	id.	204.
Lignum Rorum	id.	158.
Lucern	id.	202.
Olive Tree	id.	177.
Patience	id.	219.
Pigeon Wood	id.	157.
Prickly Hoop, or White Thorn	id.	153.
Pudding Wyth	id.	242.
Red Willow	id.	196.
Soap Berry Bush, or Fire Burn Leaf	id.	149.
Sober's Plant	id.	218.
Sweet Vine	id.	243.
Turky Weed	id.	219.
White Plum Tree	id.	179.
Wild Clove	id.	221.
Wild Pennyroyal	id.	170.
Wild Potatoe Vine	id.	198.
Wild Yam Vine	id.	242.
Wood Sorrel	id.	203.

APPENDIX II.

SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL VERNACULAR NAMES OCCURRING IN THE FOREGOING PAGES, WITH THEIR SYSTEMATIC SYNONYMS.

Ægyptian Bean	Nelumbium jamaicense.
African Marigold	Tagetes erecta.
African Plum	Cordia Myxa.
Agnus Scythicus	Polypodium aureum.
Aligator Apple	Anona palustris.
Almond Tree	Terminalia Catappa.
Aloes Plant	Aloe vulgaris.
American Jasmine	Ipomœa Quamoclit.
American Torch	Cereus monoclonos.
Annual Sun Flower	Helianthus annuus.
Antigua Balsam	Justicia pectoralis.
Arabian Jasmine	Jasminum Sambac.
Archangel	Eupatorium odoratum.
Arnotta	_
Arrow-Root	Maranta arundinacea.
Austrian Rose	Rosa bracteata.
Avigato Pear Tree	Persea gratissima.

Bachelor Button	Gomphræna globosa.
Bachelor's Pears	Solanum mammosum.
Bachelor's Pears	Solanum xantocarpum.
Bahama Red Wood	Ceanothus colubrinus.
Balsam, or Sea-side Sage,	Croton balsamiferum.
Balsam Tree	Clusia flava.
Bambu, or Bamboo	Bambusa arundinacea.
Banana Tree	Musa sapientum.
Barbados Cedar	Cedrela odorata.
Barbados Lilac	Melia Azedarach.
Barbados Pride, or	
Flower Fence	Poinciana pulcherrima.
Barbados Trumpet	
Flower	Bignonia Unguis.
Basket Wyth	
Bastard Briony	Cissus sicyoides.
Bastard Bully Tree	Bumelia nigra.
Bastard Feverfew	Parthenium Hystero-
	phorus.
Bastard Flower-Fence	Adenanthera pavonina.
Bastard Ipecacualma	Asclepias curassavica.
Bastard Lignum Vitæ	Badiera diversifolia.
Bastard Locust, or Forest	
Tree	Clethra tinifolia.
Bastard Mammee, or	•
Santa Maria	Calophyllum Calaba.
Bastard Ockro	Malachra capitata.
Bay-Berry Tree	Myrcia acris.
Bay-Grape Tree	Coccoloba uvifera.

Tuesday	Bean Tree, or Throve Erythrina Coralloden-
Beef-Wood Tree Beta vulgaris Beel Pepper Capsicum annuum. Bell Pepper Capsicum grossum. Belly-Ach Jatropha gossipifolia. Bermudas Cedar Juniperus bermudiana. Birch Gum Tree Bursera gummifera. Birch or Turpentine Tree Bursera gummifera. Bird Pepper Capsicum baccatum. Bird Pepper Capsicum conoides. Bitter Wood Quassia excelsa. Black Basket Wyth Rivina octandra. Black Bead Tree Canothus colubrinus. Black Berry Hunters Eugenia virgultosa. Black Cherry Cerasus occidentalis. Black Cherry Cerasus occidentalis. Black Nicker Sapindus saponaria. Black Sage Bush Varronia currasavica. Black Willow Capparis torulosa. Black Wood Eugenia triffora. Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	Tuesday dron.
Beef-Wood Tree Beta vulgaris Beel Pepper Capsicum annuum. Bell Pepper Capsicum grossum. Belly-Ach Jatropha gossipifolia. Bermudas Cedar Juniperus bermudiana. Birch Gum Tree Bursera gummifera. Birch or Turpentine Tree Bursera gummifera. Bird Pepper Capsicum baccatum. Bird Pepper Capsicum conoides. Bitter Wood Quassia excelsa. Black Basket Wyth Rivina octandra. Black Bead Tree Canothus colubrinus. Black Berry Hunters Eugenia virgultosa. Black Cherry Cerasus occidentalis. Black Cherry Cerasus occidentalis. Black Nicker Sapindus saponaria. Black Sage Bush Varronia currasavica. Black Willow Capparis torulosa. Black Wood Eugenia triffora. Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	Bearded-Fig Tree Ficus martinicensis.
Bell Pepper	_
Bell Pepper	Beet Beta vulgaris
Bell Pepper	
Belly-Ach Juniperus bermudiana. Bermudas Cedar Juniperus bermudiana. Birch Gum Tree Bursera gummifera. Birch or Turpentine Tree Capsicum baccatum. Bird Pepper Capsicum conoides. Bitter Wood Quassia excelsa. Black Basket Wyth Rivina octandra. Black Bead Tree Canothus colubrinus. Black Berry Hunters Eugenia virgultosa. Black Cherry Eugenia ligustrina. Black Cherry Cerasus occidentalis. Black Maiden Hair Adiantum pumillum. Black Nicker Sapindus saponaria. Black Thorn Pisonia aculeata. Black Willow Capparis torulosa. Black Wood Eugenia triflora. Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	
Bermudas Cedar	
Birch Gum Tree	Bermudas Cedar Juniperus bermudiana.
Tree	
Bird Pepper	Birch or Turpentine
Bird Pepper	Tree Bursera gummifera.
Bird Pepper	Bird Pepper Capsicum baccatum.
Black Basket Wyth Rivina octandra. Black Bead Tree Ceanothus colubrinus. Black Berry Hunters Eugenia virgultosa. Black Cherry Eugenia ligustrina. Black Cherry Cerasus occidentalis. Black-eyed Peas Dolichos sphærospermus. Black Maiden Hair Adiantum pumillum. Black Nicker Sapindus saponaria. Black Sage Bush Varronia currasavica. Black Thorn Pisonia aculeata. Black Willow Capparis torulosa. Black Wood Eugenia triflora. Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	
Black Bead Tree Ceanothus colubrinus. Black Berry Hunters Eugenia virgultosa. Black Cherry Eugenia ligustrina. Black Cherry Cerasus occidentalis. Black-eyed Peas Dolichos sphærospermus. Black Maiden Hair Adiantum pumillum. Black Nicker Sapindus saponaria. Black Sage Bush Varronia currasavica. Black Thorn Pisonia aculeata. Black Willow Capparis torulosa. Black Wood Eugenia triflora. Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	Bitter Wood Quassia excelsa.
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Black Cherry Cerasus occidentalis. Black-eyed Peas Dolichos sphærospermus. Black Maiden Hair Adiantum pumillum. Black Nicker Sapindus saponaria. Black Sage Bush Varronia currasavica. Black Thorn Pisonia aculeata. Black Willow Capparis torulosa. Black Wood Eugenia triflora. Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	Black Bead Tree Ceanothus colubrinus.
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Black Maiden Hair Adiantum pumillum. Black Nicker Sapindus saponaria. Black Sage Bush Varronia currasavica. Black Thorn Pisonia aculeata. Black Willow Capparis torulosa. Black Wood Eugenia triflora. Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	Black Cherry Cerasus occidentalis.
Black Nicker Sapindus saponaria. Black Sage Bush Varronia currasavica. Black Thorn Pisonia aculeata. Black Willow Capparis torulosa. Black Wood Eugenia triflora. Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	Black-eyed Peas Dolichos sphærospermus.
Black Sage Bush Varronia currasavica. Black Thorn Pisonia aculeata. Black Willow Capparis torulosa. Black Wood Eugenia triflora. Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	Black Maiden Hair Adiantum pumillum.
Black Thorn	Black Nicker Sapindus saponaria.
Black Willow	Black Sage Bush Varronia currasavica.
Black Wood Eugenia triflora. Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	Black Thorn Pisonia aculeata.
Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	Black Willow Capparis torulosa.
Bloodworth Moræa plicata.	
	_
- 110 - 110 million of the control o	Blue Eddas Caladium sagittifolium.

Blue Shake Shake Crotalaria veruccosa.
Blue Vine Clitoria ternatea.
Bombast Mahoe Ochroma Lagopus.
Bonnet or Bonny Pepper. Capsicum tetragonum.
Bonnet or Bonny Pepper. Capsicum angulosum.
Box Wood Phyllanthus nutans.
Branched Calalue Solanum nigrum.
Bread and Cheese Inga Unguis Cati.
Bread and Cheese, or
Sucking Bottle Paullinia Cururu.
Bread Fruit Tree Artocarpus incisa. β.
Bread Nut Tree Artocarpus incisa. α.
Broad-leaved Rose Bay. Nerium coronarium.
Broad-leaved Sour Grass. Paspalum conjugatum.
Broad Pond Duck-Weed. Nelumbium jamaicense.
Broom Weed Corchorus siliquosus.
Broom Weed Sida jamaicensis.
Broom Weed Sida angustifolia.
Brown Jolly, &c Solanum Melongena.
Brown Wool Cotton Gossypium barbadense.
Buff-Coat Waltheria americana.
Buff Coat Tree Guettarda scabra.
Bully-Berry Tree Bumelia nigra.
Bully Tree Bumelia nigra.
Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. Lablab nankinicus.
Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. Lablab leucocarpus.
Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. Lablab perennans.
Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. Lablab vulgaris. β.
Buona Vista. Bonny-vis. Lablab cultratus.

Buona Vista. Bonny-vis.	Lablab vulgaris. γ.
Burgamot Tree	
Bur Grass	
Bur Grass	Cenchrus tribuloides.
Butterfly Oncidium	Oncidium Papilio.
Button Sage	-
Cabbage	Brassica oleracea.
Cabbage Tree	Areca oleracea.
Calaba Tree, or Santa	
Maria	Calophyllum Calaba.
Calabash Tree	Crescentia Cujete.
Calalue	Basella cordifolia.
Calavances, or Red Bean.	Dolichos sinensis.
Candle Wood	Chiococca racemosa.
Canella, or Winter's	
Bark	Canella alba.
Cape Jasmine	Gardenia fragrans.
	Dianthus Caryopyllus. \(\beta \).
Cashew Tree	Anacardium occidentale.
Cassava	Janipha Manihot.
Cassia Fistula Tree	Cassia Fistula.
Castor-Oil Plant	Ricinus communis.
Caterpillars	Amaranthus viridis.
Caterpillars	Amaranthus polygo-
	noides.
Cedar	Cedrela odorata.
Celery	Apium graveolens.
Cephalic Vine	Convolvulus speciosus.

Changeable Rose Hibis-	
cus	Hibiscus mutabilis.
Chaw-Stick	Gouania domingensis.
Checquered Grape Tree.	
Chereese, or Barbados	
	Malpighia punicifolia.
Cherry Pepper	
Chigery Bush	_
Chigery Grape Tree	
China Aster	
China Orange Tree	Citrus Aurantium.
Chinaise Rose	
Chinese Cock's-Comb	Celosia coccinea.
Chinese Pink	Dianthus chinensis.
Chinese Rose Hibiscus,	Hibiscus Rosa sinensis.
Choco Vine	Sechium edule.
Chocolate-Nut Tree	Theobroma Cacao.
Christmas Bush	Eupatorium odoratum.
Christophine	Sechium edule.
Cinnamon Tree	
Circassian Bead Tree	Adenanthera pavonina.
Citron Tree	Citrus medica.
Clay Peas	Dolichos sinensis.
Climbing Snowberry	
Tree	Chiococca racemosa:
Clove Pink	Dianthus caryophyllus.
Clove Tree	Caryophyllus aromaticus.
Cocco Plum	Chrysobalanus Icaco.
Cochineel Shrub	Opuntia coccinellifera.

Cocoa Nut Tree Cocos nucifera.
Cocoa Plum Chrysobalanus Icaco.
Cocoa Tree Theobroma Cacao.
Coffee Tree Coffea arabica.
Common Cucumber Cucumis sativus.
Common Dill Anethum graveolens.
Common Everbearing
Rose Rosa indica.
Common Fig Tree Ficus Carica.
Common Garlick Allium sativum.
Common Grape Vitis vinifera. α.
Common Kidney Bean. Phaseolus vulgaris.
Common Leek Allium Porrum.
Common Pea Pisum sativum.
Common Soap Tree Sapindus saponaria.
Common Sow Thistle Sonchus oleraceus.
Common Sweet Basil Ocymum Basilicum.
Common Vine Vitis vinifera.
Common Wormwood Artemisia Absinthium.
Conch-Apple. Conch-Nut. Passiflora maliformis.
Coot Weed Crotalaria lotifolia.
Coral, or Red Bean Tree. Erythrina Corallodendron.
Cork Wood Anona palustris.
Corn Tree Adansonia digitata.
Corynth, or Current
Grape
Cowhage Cherry Małpighia urens.
Cow-Itch Vine Mucuna urens.
to a stop of the state of the s

Crab Bush, or Sea-side Heliotropium gnapha-
Laurel lodes.
Crab's-Eye Vine Abrus precatorius.
Creeping Cowhage Tragia volubilis.
Creeping-rooted Rhapis,
or Ground Ratan Rhapis flabelliformis.
Crested Amaranth, or
Cock's-Comb Celosia cristata.
Crimson Everbearing
Rose Rosa semperflorens.
Cuckold's Increase Dolichos unguiculatus.
Cuckold's Increase Dolichos sesquipedalis.
Custard Apple Anona reticulata.
Damacen or Callimato
Tree Chrysophyllum glabrum.
Damask Rose Rosa damascena.
Damson Plum Chrysophyllum monopy-
renum.
Tellulli.
Dark Chinese Rose Rosa semperflorens.
Dark Chinese Rose Rosa semperflorens.
Dark Chinese Rose Rosa semperflorens. Dart Wood Ixora fasciculata.
Dark Chinese Rose Rosa semperflorens.
Dark Chinese Rose Rosa semperflorens. Dart Wood Ixora fasciculata. Devil's Grass Cynodon dactylon.
Dark Chinese Rose Rosa semperflorens. Dart Wood Ixora fasciculata. Devil's Grass Cynodon dactylon. Date Tree Phœnix dactylifera.
Dark Chinese Rose Rosa semperflorens. Dart Wood Ixora fasciculata. Devil's Grass Cynodon dactylon. Date Tree Phœnix dactylifera. David's Root Chiococca racemosa. Dialthæa Waltheria americana.
Dark Chinese Rose Rosa semperflorens. Dart Wood Ixora fasciculata. Devil's Grass Cynodon dactylon. Date Tree Phænix dactylifera. David's Root Chiococca racemosa. Dialthæa Waltheria americana. Dog's Grass Poa ciliaris.
Dark Chinese Rose Rosa semperflorens. Dart Wood Ixora fasciculata. Devil's Grass Cynodon dactylon. Date Tree Phœnix dactylifera. David's Root Chiococca racemosa. Dialthæa Waltheria americana.

Down Vine	Sarcostemma Swartzi-anum.
Downy Mountain Ebony. Dragon's Blood	Bauhinia tomentosa.
Drooping-leaved Adam's Needle Dwarf Hibiscus	
Dwarf Maiden Hair Dwarf Palm	Adiantum pumillum.
Dwarf Pomegranate Tree Dwrah, or Amadwrah	
Dumb Cane Dunk Tree, or Mangostine	
Dutch Grass	Cynosurus indicus.
Fustic Wood	
East India Mango Tree. Eatable Wild Pea Egg Plant	Dolichos luteus. Solanum Melongena.
English Plantain English Wormwood Ethiopian Sour Gourd, or Monkey's Bread	Artemisia Absinthium.
Fan Palm Fat Pork	Thrinax parviflora.

Fennel, or Finkle	Anethum Fæniculum.
Fern-like Plant	Aspidium patens.
Fiddle-Wood Tree	Cytharexylum cinereum.
Fingrigo, or Cockspur	Pisonia aculeata.
Fingrigo, or Savine Tree.	Zanthoxylum tragodes.
Fit-Weed	Eryngium fætidium.
Fire Burn Bush	Triopteris jamaicensis.
Five Sprig Tree	Myrodia turbinata.
Flexuose Snake Cucum-	
ber	Cucumis flexuosus.
Flower Fence, or Spanish	
Carnation	Poinciana pulcherrima.
Forbidden Fruit Tree	Citrus buxifolia?
Forest Bark, or Bastard	
Locust	Clethra tinifolia.
French Bean	Phaseolus vulgaris.
French Bean	Phaseolus multiflorus.
French Guava	Cassia alata.
French Guava	Psidium pyriferum.
French Lavender	Lavandula Stochas.
French Marigold	Tagetes patula.
French Physic-Nut Tree.	Jatropha multifida.
French Rose Tree	Hibiscus mutabilis.
French Willow	Cerbera Thevetia.
French Wormwood	Artemisia gallica.
Fustic Tree	Morus tinctoria.
Galimeta Wood	Bumelia salicifolia.
Galivauglm Peas	Dolichos barbadensis.

Gall Tree Quassia excelsa.
Garden Balsam Balsamina hortensis.
Garden Balsam Justicia pectoralis.
Garden Basil Ocymum Basilicum.
Garden Carrot Daucus Carota.
Garden Hydrangea, or
Chinese Guelder Rose. Hydrangea hortensis.
Garden Lettuce Lactuca sativa.
Garden Mangrove Ficus nitida.
Garden Marigold Calendula officinalis.
Garlick Pear Tree Cratæva gynandra.
Germinating-leaf Plant. Bryophyllum Calycinum.
Ginger Zingiber officinalis.
Ginger Grass Panicum latifolium.
Golden Apple Spondias dulcis.
Golden Orange Tree Citrus vulgaris.
Gooseberry Shrub Pereskia aculeata.
Gourd Vine Lagenaria vulgaris.
Granada Yam Dioscorea bulbifera?
Granadilla Vine Passiflora quadrangularis
Grape-Fruit Tree Citrus Hystrix?
Great Corn, or Indian
Maize Zea Mays.
Great Macaw Tree Acrocomia fusiformis.
Great Water Lily Nelumbium jamaicense.
Grey Nicker Guilandina Bonduc. β.
Ground Nut Arachis hypogœa.
Guava Tree Psidium pomiferum.
Gully Plum Tree Spondias lutea.

Gully-Root	Petiveria alliacea.
Gum Elemi Tree	Amyris toxifera.
Gum Tree	Sapium aucupatorium.
Gumma Bush	Solanum nigrum.
Guinea Corn	Sorghum vulgaris.
Guinea Corn	Sorghum cernuum.
Guinea Corn	Sorghum bicolor.
Guinea Corn	Sorghum saccharatum.
Guinea Grass	Panicum polygamum.
Hairy Cerasee	Momordica Charantia.
Halifax Peas	Dolichos sesquipedalis.
Hog Plum Tree	Spondias lutea.
Hog Slip. Hog Vine	Convolvulus umbellatus.
Hog Weed	Boerhaavia diffusa.
Holly-Hock	Argemone mexicana.
Holly-Hock	Althæa rosea.
Holy Thorn, or Royal	
Cashiaw	Parkinsonia aculeata.
Honey-Berry	Melicocca bijuga.
Honey-Suckle	Passiflora laurifolia.
Hoop Wyth	
Hop Shrub	Dodonæa viscosa.
Hop Weed	Bystropogon suaveolens.
Hop Weed	Salvia occidentalis.
Horse Bean	Canavalia ensiformis.
Horse-Eye Bean Vine	Mucuna urens.
Horse Nicker	Guilandina Bonduc. β .
Horse Radish	Cochlearia Armoracia.

Horse Vine	Teramnus uncinatus.
Jack Fruit Tree	Artocarpus integrifolia.
Jallop, or Four o'Clock Flower Jamaica Birch Tree Jamaica Plum Tree Jasmine Tree	Bursera gummifera. Spondias purpurea.
Jerusalem Thorn Indian Cale, or Seven Year's Cabbage Indian Corn	Parkinsonia aculeata. Brassica oleracea. γ.
Indian Creeper. Indian Pink Indian Kale	Ipomœa Quamoclit.
Indian Oak, or Teak Wood	_
Indian Root Indian Rubber Tree Indigo Berry	Ficus elastica. Euphorbia atropurpurea.
Indigo Weed	Indigofera Anil. Passiflora suberosa. Coix Lacryma.
Iron Grass	

Iron Vine	-
King of Flowers	Lagerstræmia indica.
Lady of the Night	Cestrum nocturnum.
Large Duck Weed	
Large Lime Tree	
Large Wild Barren Pine.	Bromelia Pinguin.
Largest Sensative Plant.	Desmanthus virgatus.
Least Wild Pea Vine	Rhynchosia minima.
Leather Coat Tree	Coccoloba pubescens.
Lemon Grass	Cymbopogon Schænan-
	thus.
Lesser Shaddock Tree	Citrus Decumana.
Lignum Vitæ	Guaiacum officinale.
Lily	Amaryllis equestris.
Lily	Pancratium fragrans.
Lily	
Lime Tree	
Lima Bean	Phaseolus perennis.
Limonia	Triphasia trifoliata.*
Loblolly Tree	Varronia alba.
Locus-Berry Tree	Byrsonima coriacea.

^{*} This genus, inserted by mistake in the class Decandria, properly belongs to the class Hexandria, order monogynia.

Locust Tree Hymenæa Courbaril.
Loggerhead Weed Spigelia Anthelmia.
Logwood Hæmatoxylon campe-
chianum.
Long-leaved Misletoe Pothos lanceolata.
Long Pepper Capsicum longum.
Love-in-a-Mist Passiflora fœtida.
Macartney Rose Rosa bracteata.
Madagascar Periwinkle. Vinca rosea.
Macaw Tree Acrocomia fusiformis.
Mahogany Tree Swietenia Mahogoni.
Maiden Hair Acrosticum Calomelanos.
Malabar Nut Justicia Adhatoda.
Mammee Sapota Achras mammosa.
Mammee Tree Mammea americana.
Manchineel Tree Hippomane Mancinella.
Mangel-Wurzel Beta vulgaris. δ.
Mango Tree Mangifera indica.
Mangostan, or Mangos-
teen Garcinia Mangostana.
Many Roots Ruellia tuberosa.
Many Seed Jussiæa octonervia.
Marvel of Peru Mirabilis Jalapa.
Mastick Tree Sideroxylon Masticho-
dendron.
May Grass Panicum latifolium.
May Pole Agave americana.
Melon Cucumis Melo.
к к 2

Menow Weed Ruellia tuberosa.
Milk Weed Euphorbia obliterata.
Milk Weed Euphorbia glabrata.
Milk Weed Euphorbia pilulifera.
Misletoe Viscum verticillatum.
Mignonette Reseda odorata.
Moabite alias Mangrove
Bead Tree Inga Unguis Cati.
Monkey Apple Tree Anona palustris.
Monkey's Bread Adansonia digitata.
Monkey's Hand Piper peltatum.
Monkey's Peas Dolichos luteus.
Montabba alias Trubba. Solanum Melongena.
Morass Weed Ceratophyllum demer-
sum.
Sum.
Mountain Fern Cyathæa arborea.
Mountain Fern Cyathæa arborea. Musk Bush, or Wild Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus.
Mountain Fern Cyathæa arborea. Musk Bush, or Wild
Mountain Fern Cyathæa arborea. Musk Bush, or Wild Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus.
Mountain Fern Cyathæa arborea. Musk Bush, or Wild Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus. Musk Melon Cucumis Melo.
Mountain Fern Cyathæa arborea. Musk Bush, or Wild Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus. Musk Melon Cucumis Melo. Musk Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus.
Mountain Fern Cyathæa arborea. Musk Bush, or Wild Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus. Musk Melon Cucumis Melo. Musk Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus. Musk Rose Rosa moschata.
Mountain Fern Cyathæa arborea. Musk Bush, or Wild Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus. Musk Melon Cucumis Melo. Musk Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus. Musk Rose Rosa moschata. Muskito Bush Bystropogon suaveolens.
Mountain Fern Cyathæa arborea. Musk Bush, or Wild Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus. Musk Melon Cucumis Melo. Musk Ockro Hibiscus Abelmoschus. Musk Rose
Mountain Fern
Mountain Fern
Mountain Fern

Nem Nem, or Toothach	
Tree	Acacia horrida.
Nettles	Urtica æstuans.
Nettles	Urtica grandifolia.
Nettle Hibiscus	=
Nettle Sida	-
Night-blowing Convol-	
vulus	Ipomœa bona-nox.
Night Shade	_
Noyeau Vine	
Nut Eddoe. Taniers	
Nut Grass	
Nutmeg Tree	Myristica moschata.
_	·
Ockra. Ockro	Hibscus esculentus.
Oil-Nut Tree	Ricinus communis.
Old Maid, or Cayenne	
Jasmine	Vinca rosea.
Old Woman's Bitter	Citharexylum cinereum.
Oleander, or Sweet-	
scented Rose Bay	Nerium odorum.
Olive Mangrove	Avicennia tomentosa.
Olive Pepper	Capsicum cerasiforme.
Otaheite Apple	Spondias dulcis.
Otaheite Gooseberry	Cicca disticha.
Ox-Eye Bean	Mucuna urens.
Pagister Grass	Oplismenus hirtellus,
Palm Oil Tree	Elais guineensis.

Parsley	Apium Petroselinon.
Pawpaw Ockroe	
Pawpaw Tree	
Pen-Gwyn	
Pepper-Mint	
Pennyroyal	
Peruvian Cotton	
Peruvian Marigold	Tagetes tenuifolia.
Physic Nut Tree	_
Pigeon Pea Tree	-
Pimento, Jamaica Pepper,	
or Allspice	Eugenia Pimenta.
Pimploes	Opuntia Tuna.
Pindals, or Ground Nuts.	Arachis hypogœa.
Pine-Apple	Bromelia Ananas.
Pinguin	Bromelia Pinguin.
Plantain Tree	Musa paradisiaca.
Poison Tree	Sapium aucupatorium.
Poison Wyth	Cissus sicyoides.
Pollard, or White Wool	
Cotton	Gossypium herbaceum.
Pomegranate Tree	Punica Granatum.
Pond Grass, or Canker	
Weed	Commelina communis.
Pond Grass, or Canker	,
Weed	Commelina erecta.
Pond Weed	Croton palustre.
Pond Weed	Alisma cordifolia.
Poplar, or Poppy Tree.	Thespesia populnea.

Pops Physalis angulata.
Pop Vine Physalis barbadensis.
Potatoes Convolvulus Batatas.
Poverty Weed Desmodium repens.
Prickle Yellow Wood Zanthoxylum Clava Her-
culis.
Prickly Argemone, or
Poppy Argemone mexicana.
Prickly Pear Vine Cereus trigonus.
Prickly Yam Vine Dioscorea aculeata.
Prickly Yellow Wood, Zanthoxylum Clava Her-
or Yellow Hercules. culis.
Pumkins Cucurbita Pepo.
Pumpion, or Pumpkin
Gourd Cucurbita Pepo.
Pumple Nose Tree Citrus Decumana?
Purple Cocco, and
Taniers Caladium sagittifolium.
Purple Eye Bright Spermacoce hirta.
Purple Inga, or Soldier
Wood Inga purpurea.
Purslane Portulaca oleracea.
Pye-Crust Jacquinia armillaris.
Tyc-orust Jacquinia arminaris.
Queen of Flowers Lagerstræmia Regina.
Rabbit Vine Teramnus uncinatus.
Rabbit Weed Sonchus agrestis.

Rata Pepper. Rata Ockro	
alias Hoho	Corchorus hirtus.
Rattle Bush, or Shake	
Shake	Crotalaria incana.
Red Cherry Tree	Malpighia glabra.
Red Dialthæa	
Red Flag or Plush Grass.	
8	folius.
Red Mangrove Tree	Rhizophora Mangle.
Red Wood	
Red Yam	
Reed	
Reed	
Rice Grass	
Right Wyth, or Cat's-	- Willowitz IIIOIIO
Claw Wyth	Bignonia Unguis.
Ring Worm Bush	
Roasting Cassava	
Roasting Eddoes	
Rocambole	
Rock Balsam	_
Rock Balsam	•
Rock Bush	
Rock Sage	
Rod Wood	
Rod Wood	
Rope Mangrove	
Rose of Sharon	midiscus Kosa-smensis.

APPENDIX II.

Raucou	Bixa Orellana.
Rouncivall Peas	Vigna glabra.
Rush	
Rush	Scirpus geniculatus
St. Helena Lemon Tree.	Citrus medica.
St. John's Bush	Psychotria nervosa.
St. Vincent Lilac	Solanum Seaforthianum.
Sambo	Gynandropsis penta-
	phylla.
Sandbox Tree	Hura crepitans.
Santa Maria Leaf	Piper umbellatum.
Sappadilla Tree	Achras sapota.
Savanna Grass	Paspalum distichum.
Scarlet Runner Kidney	
Bean	Phaseolus multiflorus.
Saven Tree, or Bastard	
Iron Wood	Zanthoxylum Pterota.
Scallion	Allium Ascalonium.
Scotch Grass	
Scotch Grass	Oplismenus hirtellus.
Scratch Cocco. Eddyes.	Arum esculentum.
Scratch Wyth	
Scratching Eddas	Arum esculentum.
Screw-Pine	Pandanus odoratissimus.
Sea Island Cotton	Gossypium hirsutum.
Seaside Balsam	Croton balsamiferum.
Seaside Grape	Coccoloba uvifera.
Seaside Lavender	Heliotropium gnapha-
	lodes.

Seaside Laurel	Xylophylla falcata.
Seaside Laurel	Heliotropium gnapha-
	lodes.
Seaside Milk Weed	Euphorbia glabrata.
Seaside Samphire	Sesuvium Portulacastrum
	Convolvulus brasiliensis.
Senna Tree	Cassia emarginata.
Sensitive Plant	Mimosa pudica.
Seville Orange Tree	Citrus vulgaris.
Shaddock Tree	Citrus Decumana.
Shallot	
Short Grass	Panicum distachyon.
Shrubby Goat Weed, or	
Sweet Weed	-
Siberian Motherwort	Leonurus sibiricus.
Silk Cotton Tree	
Silk Grass	Agave americana.
Silk Grass	
Silver-leaved Plant	
Silver Wood	
Silver Vine	•
Small Cotton Tree	Gossypium barbadense.
Small Cotton Tree	Gossypium herbaceum.
Small Cotton Tree	Gossypium vitifolium.
Small Barren Pine	
Small Duck Weed	Ceratophyllum demer-
	sum.
Small-grained Black	
Pepper	
Small Red Thrubba	Solanum torvum.

Small Pomegranate Tree. Punica nana.
Small Wild Cucumber. Melothria pendula.
Smaller Cloven-Berry
Bush Casearia parviflora.
Smaller Indian Kale Arum divaricatum.
Smooth and Prickly
Lawsonia Lawsonia alba.
Smooth Primrose Willow. Jussiaea octonervia.
Snake Gourd Trichosanthes anguina.
Snake Wood Cecropia peltata.
Soap Tree, or Soap-Berry. Sapindus saponaria.
Sorrel Hibiscus Sabdariffa.
Sour Orange Tree Citrus vulgaris.
Soursop Tree Anona muricata.
South Sea Rose Nerium odorum.
Spanish Ash Lonchocarpus violaceus.
Spanish Lemon Tree Citrus medica.
Spanish Needle Bidens leucantha.
Spanish Needles Yucca Draconis.
Spanish Oak Inga Bourgoni.
Spear-Mint Mentha viridis.
Spirit Weed Ægiphila martinicensis.
Spirit Weed Ægiphila elata.
Spikenard Byrtropogon suaveolens.
Spur Pepper Capsicum frutescens.
Squashes Cucurbita Melopepo.
Stinking Weed Cassia occidentalis.
Star Apple Chrysophyllum Cainito.
Star Grass Schoenus stellatus.
- 1 - 3

Star Plum	Chrysophyllum mono-
	pyrenum.
Stopper-Berry Tree	Cerasus sphærocarpa.
Strawberry Pear	Cereus trigonus.
Sugar Apple Tree	Anona squamosa.
Sugar Bean	Phaseolus lunatus.
Sugar Cane	Saccharum officinarum.
Supple Jack	Paullinia Cururu.
Supple Jack	Paullinia barbadensis.
Sweet Briar	Acacia tortuosa.
Sweet Briar Rose	Rosa rubiginosa.
Sweet Cassava	Janipha Löflingii.
Sweet Gourd	Trichosanthes anguina.
Sweet Heart	Desmodium supinum.
Sweet Marjoram	Origanum Majorana.
Sweet Lime	Triphasia trifoliata.
Sweet Lime	Citrus Limetta.
Sweet Pea	Lathyrus odoratus.
Sweet-scented Birthwort.	Aristolochia odoratissima
Sweet-scented China	
Rose	Rosa chinensis
Sweet-scented Flea Bane.	Baccharis odorata.
Sweet-scented Hemp	
Agrimony	Eupatorium odoratum.
Sweet-scented Water	
Lily	. Nymphæa odorata.
Sweet Sop, or Sugar	
Apple Tree	Anona squamosa.
Sweet Wood Tree	Laurus caroliniensis.

Sweet Wood Tree	Laurus	parviflora.
-----------------	--------	-------------

Tamarindus indica.
Solanum Lycopersicon.
Tectona grandis.
Sonchus oleraceus.
Laurus caroliniensis.
Euphorbia Tithymaloides
Spondias purpurea.
Oncidium Papilio.
Cecropia peltata.
Polianthes tuberosa.
Curcuma longa.
Cordia Collococca.
Melocactus communis.
Brassica Rapa.
Tragia volubilis.
Lepidium virginicum.
Dianthus virgineus.
Nasturtium officinale.
Passiflora laurifolia.
Passiflora maliformis.
Laurus parviflora.
. Spigelia Anthelmia.
. Capraria biflora,

Welch Golden Rod	. Solidago cambrica.
White Bully Tree	Bumelia salicifolia.
White Cedar Tree	
White Cocco, or Tyre	Caladium Macrorhizon.
White-flowered Jasmine	9
Tree	. Plumeria alba.
White Hercules	Zanthoxylum fraxineum.
White Hoop	Tournefortia bicolor.
White Sage	Lantana involucrata.
White Willow	Capparis Breynia.
White Wood Tree	Bignonia Leucoxylon.
Wild Basil	Ocymum americanum.
Wild or Bastard Ipeca-	= 0
cuanha	Asclepias curassavica.
Wild or Bastard French	"
Wild or Bastard French Guava	
	Cassia alata.
Guava Wild Bay Berry Tree	Cassia alata.
Guava Wild Bay Berry Tree	Cassia alata. Eugenia coriacea. Erianthus arundinaceus.
Guava Wild Bay Berry Tree Wild Cane	Cassia alata. Eugenia coriacea. Erianthus arundinaceus. Cestrum laurifolium.
Guava	Cassia alata. Eugenia coriacea. Erianthus arundinaceus. Cestrum laurifolium. Jatropha Gossypifolia.
Guava	Cassia alata. Eugenia coriacea. Erianthus arundinaceus. Cestrum laurifolium. Jatropha Gossypifolia. Canella alba.
Guava Wild Bay Berry Tree Wild Cane Wild Calabash Wild Cassava Wild Cinnamon	Cassia alata. Eugenia coriacea. Erianthus arundinaceus. Cestrum laurifolium. Jatropha Gossypifolia. Canella alba. Heliotropium indicum.
Guava Wild Bay Berry Tree Wild Cane Wild Calabash Wild Cassava Wild Cinnamon Wild Clary	Cassia alata. Eugenia coriacea. Erianthus arundinaceus. Cestrum laurifolium. Jatropha Gossypifolia. Canella alba. Heliotropium indicum.
Guava Wild Bay Berry Tree Wild Cane Wild Calabash Wild Cassava Wild Cinnamon Wild Clary	Cassia alata. Eugenia coriacea. Erianthus arundinaceus. Cestrum laurifolium. Jatropha Gossypifolia. Canella alba. Heliotropium indicum. Heliotropium parviflo-
Guava Wild Bay Berry Tree Wild Cane Wild Calabash Wild Cassava Wild Cinnamon Wild Clary Wild Clary	Cassia alata. Eugenia coriacea. Erianthus arundinaceus. Cestrum laurifolium. Jatropha Gossypifolia. Canella alba. Heliotropium indicum. Heliotropium parviflorum.
Guava Wild Bay Berry Tree Wild Cane Wild Calabash Wild Cassava Wild Cinnamon Wild Clary Wild Clary Wild Clary Wild Clove, or Bay-	Cassia alata. Eugenia coriacea. Erianthus arundinaceus. Cestrum laurifolium. Jatropha Gossypifolia. Canella alba. Heliotropium indicum. Heliotropium parviflorum. Myrcia acris.
Guava Wild Bay Berry Tree Wild Cane Wild Calabash Wild Cassava Wild Cinnamon Wild Clary Wild Clary Wild Clary Wild Clove, or Bay- Berry Myrtle	Cassia alata. Eugenia coriacea. Erianthus arundinaceus. Cestrum laurifolium. Jatropha Gossypifolia. Canella alba. Heliotropium indicum. Heliotropium parviflorum. Myrcia acris. Coffea occidentalis.

Wild Dolly Phaseolus semierectus.
·
Wild Dwrah Cyperus strigosus.
Wild Elder Bush Piper umbellatum.
Wild French Guava Cassia occidentalis.
Wild Hemp Malachra capitata.
Wild Hemp Malachra fasciata.
Wild Hiccory Rivina octandra.
Wild Honey Tree Casearia parviflora.
Wild Hops Hyptis capitata.
Wild Indigo Indigofera Anil.
Wild Lavender Heliotropium curassavi-
cum.
Wild Lily Epidendrum ciliare.
Wild Liquorice Abrus precatorius.
Wild, or Monkey Eddoe. Caladium nymphæifo-
lium.
Wild Ockro Malacra capitata.
Wild Olive Bontia daphnoides.
Wild Parsley Cardiospermum Helica-
cabum.
Wild Pepper Grass Lepidium virginicum.
Wild Pines Yucca Draconis.
Wild Pomegranate Volkameria aculeata.
Wild Purslane Portulaca parvifolia.
Wild Purslane Portulaca pilosa.
Wild Sage Lantana involucrata.
Wild Senna, or Wild
Cassia Fistula Cassia emarginata.
Wild Shaddock Citrus medica.

Wild Spikenard	Bystropogon pectinatum.
_	Convolvulus hederaceus.
Wild Tamarinds	
Wild Tobacco	
Wild Tulip	
Wild Water LemonVine.	
	Parthenium Hysteropho-
Wild World wood	rus.
***** 1 1 1 TT	
Winged - seeded Horse-	
Radish Tree	Moringa pterygosperma.
Woolly-Pyroe	Phaseolus Mungo.
Worm Seed Weed	Chenopodium anthelmin-
	ticum.
Yams	Dioscorea sativa.
Yellow Hercules	
2 0220 // 2201 00202 ///////////////////	lum.
Vallow Harcules	Zanthoxylum Clava Her-
Tellow Hereules	culis.
Yellow, or Jamaica Plum.	
Yellow Lupin	. Crotalaria retusa.
Yellow Nicker	
Yellow Thistle	
TOTION THISTIC	71150110110

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Pisum			234	Tradescantia	137
Pitcairnia	136	Scheenus	45	Tribulus	175
Plantago	75	Scirpus	47	Trichosanthes	379
Plumbago	85	Scleria	$\hat{57}$	Triopteris	190
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Poa	65		378	Triumfetta	197
Poinciana	171		286	Tussilago	324
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Polypodium	411		217	Varronia	84
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Psidium	205		258	Viscum	384
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		Sorghum	55	Urtica	350
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	- • •	Spigelia	85	Waltheria	262
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Rescda	200			Xylophylla	130
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